"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today, probably preceded by snow on coast; Sunday fair, continued cold; strong north winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,790. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA FORCE DRIVES FOE AT VERA CRUZ

Carranza Men Falling Back Before the Attack on Their Capital.

CLAIM VICTORIES INLAND

Also Defeat of Villa Near Tampico—Many Executions Mark Christmas Day in Mexico City.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 25.—Fighting has occurred between the adherents of Gen. Carranza and those of Gen. Villa in the outskirts of Vera Cruz. The Villa forces, in unknown number, are advancing, while the Carranza forces have been obliged to fall back.

A strict censorship has been enforced.

The defeat of followers of Zapata, near Apizaco, State of Tlaxcala, and the recovery of Tlaxcala, capital of the State of the same name, were officially announced tonight. The lines of fighting at Apizaco are said to have extended about seven miles. The casualties of the Zapata force are estimated to have been at least 600. The rest of the defending soldiers fled to safety in the foothills of the Sierra Malinche.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 25.—A statement of the War Department says the Constitutionalists defeated a large force of Villistas at Ebano, near Tampico, causing heavy losses, capturing three rapid-fire guns and 500 rifles. A noted Villista leader, Carrillo, is reported slain.

Constitutionalists regard the visit of ten ex-delegates of the convention of Aguascalientes to Gov. Villareal of Monterey as showing the weakness of the position of Gutierrez. They expect the followers of Gutierrez to join Carranza.

According to the War Department here, Paulino Martinez, an ex-Zapatista, and ten ex-delegates to the convention of Aguascalientes have been executed by Villa. Mexico City is reported panic-stricken by daily political executions. Arriving passengers report a movement of Villa troops to the north.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Dec. 25.—The saddest Christmas in revolution-ridden Mexico was marked by the activity of Col. Rudolpho Fierro, bodyguard and "official executioner" for Villa, according to advices received here from the capital.

When the church bells were ringing throughout the City of Mexico at dawn this morning a firing squad led by Fierro fired time after time, and each volley sent a man to an unmarked grave.

This was the message ticked off at the headquarters by Villa's leased wire in Juarez tonight.

Midnight masses were held in all of the churches throughout the country. Peace prayers were offered in thousands of cold churches for the end of the war and the return of peace.

GUTIERREZ CABINET NAMED.

Two Zapata Men and the Rest Villa Adherents.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Provisional President Gutierrez of Mexico has completed the selection of his Cabinet, with the exception of the portfolios of Justice and Interior, by appointing men from both the Villa and Zapata followings. His representatives here received today a message giving the composition of the new Cabinet as follows:

Foreign Relations—JOSE ORTIZ RODRIGUEZ.
War—Gen. JOSE ISABEL ROBLES.
Finance—F. F. VILLAREAL.
Public Works—VALENTIN GAMA.
Education—JOSE VASCONCELOS.
Communications—JOSE RODRIGUEZ CABO.
Agriculture—Gen. MANUEL PALAFOX.

Gama and Palafox are Zapata followers, and the latter formerly was Zapata's secretary. The other members are followers of Villa. Vasconcelos formerly was special representative of Gen. Carranza here and visited England on a special mission.

The Gutierrez Government, today's message said, is doing away with the military tribunals and is administering justice through civil tribunals.

FIRING GOES ON AT NACO.

No Injuries on This Side Reported—Scott Awaits Washington Advices.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 25.—Rifles cracked intermittently almost all Christmas Day in the Mexican trenches around Naco, Sonora. No injuries were reported from Mexican bullets falling on American soil.

Hope was expressed here today that the plan of Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, for keeping the Mexican fighting at a safe distance might find approval at Washington, and also be adhered to by the belligerents. Gen. Scott expects to hold further conference with Gen. Hill and Gov. Maytorena, the rival Mexican leaders, after he receives a reply from Washington.

Children here today were deprived of their Christmas trees and greenery, as the Mexican trenches stretch between this town and the San José Mountains in Sonora, the local source of supply of such decorations. The United States soldiers celebrated a cheerful holiday with feasting and games at the camps.

1,500 FED ON OSTRICH.

Big Bird Served at Los Angeles Y. M. C. A. Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 25.—One baby ostrich, five months old, and weighing over 100 pounds dressed, was served at the Y. M. C. A. Christmas dinner today, and 1,500 persons were served. Each of the babe's drumsticks weighed sixteen pounds.

In cooking the bird, 165 pounds of dressing was used. This was made up of 50 pounds of chestnuts, 30 pounds of butter, 25 pounds of onions, 50 pounds of bread, 25 heads of celery, and one pound of mixed spices. A special oven, six feet square, was arranged to roast the bird.

REPORTS SEISMIC SHOCKS.

Georgetown University Observer Says They Were 1,200 Miles Away.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Severe earthquake shocks lasting ten minutes were found recorded on the instruments of the seismic observatory of Georgetown University today.

The Rev. F. A. Tondorf, Director of the observatory, said that the shocks began at 10:51 o'clock last night, and the centre of the disturbance apparently was about 1,200 miles from Washington. The most pronounced motion was in an easterly and westerly direction.

"No holiday meal complete without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, a splendid tonic."—Advt.

9 STARVING ON CHRISTMAS.

Police Take Up a Collection for Mrs. Adams and Her Children.

Mrs. Carlotta Adams, carrying a baby of 8 months and followed by her seven other children, all of whom were starving, staggered into the Brownsville Police Station yesterday and begged Lieut. Eggers to prevent her eviction from the house at 2,101 Dean Street.

"The children haven't had anything to eat but a piece of bread since Wednesday, and I'm afraid they can't stand the cold if we are turned out on the street," she said.

While the policemen were hurriedly taking a collection to provide food for the family Mrs. Adams said she had been served with a dispossess notice Monday because she had been unable to pay the rent of four rooms since her husband, Frank, went away three weeks ago to look for work. He returned Sunday and gave her all he had, $1. That lasted only for a day or two.

A reporter went to the woman's home. There he found seven little stockings filled with holes, but empty, which the children had suspended from the mantelpiece in the hope of a visit from Santa Claus. The reporter later carried Mrs. Adams $5, contributed by members of the James M. Powers Democratic Club at 1,108 Herkimer Street, and E. C. Dowden added $4 to the amount. The children had a little taste of Christmas cheer last night.

MAGISTRATE'S AUTO HITS TAXI; THREE HURT

E. F. Haviland and Family Imprisoned in Overturned Car—Chauffeur Blames Reynolds.

Magistrate Louis H. Reynolds of 88 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, was driving his automobile, in which his wife and her sister were riding, south in New York Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, when a taxicab, in which were Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Haviland and their daughter, Constance, of 1,372 Dean Street, came out of Dean Street, going east, and crossed the path of the Magistrate's car. The Reynolds auto struck the taxicab and overturned it against the curb, the three members of the Haviland family being imprisoned in it.

Magistrate Reynolds, who was uninjured, and John Tedaldi, the chauffeur of the taxi, who also escaped unhurt, rescued the Havilands from the taxi after ten minutes' work. They had to tear away one side of the body with a wrench and a bar. They lifted out the two women first, who were cut and bruised in many places and suffering from severe shock, and then Mr. Haviland, who had received a dislocation of the left shoulder, besides cuts and bruises.

Magistrate Reynolds telephoned the police as soon as the Havilands had been rescued, and ambulances were sent from St. John's and the Swedish Hospitals. Before the ambulances arrived, however, Mr. Haviland hailed an automobile in which a friend of his was passing, and he and his family were driven in it to the home of his brother, Frost Haviland, at 1063A Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Dr. Charles H. Tag, of 284 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, was summoned to attend the Havilands and reported their injuries to the police.

Magistrate Reynolds told the police of the Atlantic Avenue Station that the taxicab had shot out of Dean Street without a warning blast from its horn and was squarely in front of him before he had time to stop. The chauffeur of the taxicab, on the other hand, blamed the Magistrate. The police placed no blame for the accident in either direction.

Mr. Haviland is a manufacturer of shade rollers with a factor at 407 Broome Street, Manhattan. His daughter was graduated from Vassar last June. She and her parents had been paying Christmas calls and were returning to their home when the accident occurred. Neither Mrs. Reynolds nor her sister was injured and the Magistrate's automobile was only slightly damaged. The taxicab was totally wrecked.

STAB DECOYED POLICEMAN.

Two Men Posing as Detectives Wound O'Sullivan, Lured Into Trap.

Policeman Thomas O'Sullivan of the Charles Street Station was passing a barber's shop at 628 Hudson Street about 2 o'clock yesterday morning when two men, who said they were Headquarters detectives, asked him to accompany them to a room at the rear of the shop to assist in an arrest. He followed the men into the room. As he stepped into the middle of it the men pounced upon him, one armed with a knife and the other with a club. O'Sullivan was stabbed seven times and made unconscious by a blow on the head before he could draw his revolver to defend himself.

The men left the policeman lying on the floor and locked the door by which they had entered. O'Sullivan regained his senses half an hour later and got out of the room through a window which he smashed. He walked to the Charles Street Station. When he entered it his cap was missing, his uniform was torn into strips, and he was suffering from the stab wounds and a cut on his head. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said he was in a serious condition from loss of blood and a possible fracture of the skull.

O'Sullivan is 34 years old and lives at 92 Barrow Street, Brooklyn. He has been on the police force seven years, all of the time attached to the Charles Street Station. It is thought that his assailants were men who had suffered from his activities in the precinct. Detectives Campbell and Donahue were assigned to look for them.

FIRE IN VANDERBILT HOME.

Crowds Going to St. Patrick's Watch Chimney Blaze.

A small fire in the four-story residence of William K. Vanderbilt at 660 Fifth Avenue, yesterday caused a lot of excitement, but did practically no damage.

To prepare the Christmas dinner the servants had lighted a fire in a stove long unused. The soot in the chimney ignited and in a short time smoke got into the rooms on the third and fourth floors.

Crowds stopped on their way to St. Patrick's Cathedral when fire engines arrived, but the servants had put out the blaze themselves a few minutes after its discovery, and not one of the valuable paintings in the residence was damaged.

BARS THE ROLLER TOWEL.

State Board Makes Rules for Barbers, Manicures, and Chiropodists.

ALBANY, Dec. 25.—The State Board of Health today promulgated an order abolishing the public drinking cup and the use of the roller towel in public places and fixing sanitary rules to govern barbers, manicures, and chiropodists. The rules regarding the drinking cups and roller towels practically are the same as those enforced on interstate trains.

The order requires that all instruments used by barbers, manicurists, and chiropodists be sterilized. Violation of the order will be a misdemeanor.

SING SING MEN SEE A BROADWAY SHOW

Premiere of Brady Production, 'Sinners,' Gives Old Prison Its Greatest Christmas Day.

PLAYED WITH SCENERY, TOO

Warden Osborne Provides a Real Old-Fashioned Yuletide Dinner for His Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Sing Sing Prison had its greatest Christmas today. Never before in the history of the old penitentiary was there such a celebration within its walls. To begin with, there were a Christmas breakfast, a mass for Roman Catholics, and services for Protestants, and then came a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner, and after that, for the first time in a New York penal institution, there was the première of a theatrical production by William A. Brady, that within a few weeks will be seen at one of the big Broadway theatres in New York.

It was Warden Thomas Mott Osborne's first opportunity to spread Christmas cheer among the prisoners, whose interests he has taken so much to heart and he did his best. It might be mentioned that to each prisoner who preferred cigarettes to a good cigar there was presented a box of ten, and on each cigarette was printed the name "Tom Brown," which was the name under which Mr Osborne served his voluntary experimental term in Auburn Prison last year.

Mr. Osborne is a popular man at Sing Sing. There can be no doubt of that, as each outsider who was permitted to witness yesterday's festivities can testify.

Of course, the big event was the theatrical première. The performances, there were two of them, ran without a hitch, and the applause was more hearty than the players who had parts had ever before enjoyed. At least, that is what they said.

Produce Owen Davis's "Sinners."

The play, which was produced as a compliment to the Golden Rule Brotherhood of Sing Sing Prison, was Owen Davis's "Sinners," a drama in four acts. The cast was the same as will later be seen in New York, as was also the scenery, which was brought to Sing Sing in a special car.

As the title indicates, the play deals with the evil things of life. There is a little country girl who goes to the big city to earn an honest living. She fails to find employment and then she meets the bad man. He has a lot of almost equally bad associates, some of them men and others women. The man persuades the girl to drink a cocktail and she agrees to accompany him and his friends on an automobile tour. While the man is chuckling over his capture a young man, a boyhood friend of the girl, rushes into the room and tells her her mother is dying in the little village miles away.

The girl gets away, but the evil man and his associates follow her to the country village. However, that's where he made an awful mistake. The upshot of it all is that the girl marries the man she loves, another girl who had been on the brink is likewise saved, while the villain, defeated and crestfallen, goes his way a much wiser villain.

Many Curtain Calls.

The performance was under the personal direction of Mr. Brady, and at the end of each act he, as well as all the actors and actresses, had to appear before the curtain a number of times in response to the applause. The programme was as follows:

SINNERS, a drama in four acts, by Owen Davis.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Bob Merrick	Averell Harris
Horace Worth	John Cromwell
Willie Morgan	Walter Walker
Joe Garfield	Warren Munsell
Doctor Simpson	Albert Brown
Mary Horton	Alice Brady
Mrs. Horton	Jean Adair
Hilda Newton	Gertrude Dallas
Polly Cary	Irene Romaine
Sadie	Frances McLeod

Act I.—Hilda Newton's apartment, New York.

Act II.—Mrs. Horton's cottage, Great Falls, N. H. Three weeks later.

Act III.—Same as Act II. Half an hour later.

Act IV.—Exterior of Mrs. Horton's cottage. Five minutes later.

Produced under the direction of John Cromwell.

Stage manager, Warren Munsell.

The souvenirs of the occasion, presented to the invited guests, were copies of the Christmas number of The Star of Hope, the paper published at Sing Sing, by the prisoners, in the interests of the prisoners of the State. This number is by far the most elaborate number ever issued from the prison press. It is printed on fine heavy paper and is profusely illustrated. There are long articles from all the other prisons, and the leading editorial is a tribute to Mr. Osborne, the new Warden.

On the back page, encircled with holly, is a Christmas poem written by a woman prisoner, No. 842, of one of the up-State institutions. The title of the poem is "Mary's Little Son." Here it is:

In quaint and quiet Bethlehem, ah, many years ago,
Was born a little stranger whose name I think you know.
And 'mid the skies' deep blue above one star shone clear and bright;
A holy stillness reigned o'er all, that blessed Christmas night.

How swiftly and how silently the news soon spread abroad,
That Mary's little son was born, which was the Christ, the Lord.
She kissed His baby face and hands with sad and tear-dimmed eye,
For in the distant years to come, she knew how He would die.

And I wonder if He wondered in His own sweet baby way,
What the place was He had come to on that gladsome Christmas day?
Did He gaze and look about Him, hear the flutter of the wings
And the grand, melodious music, as the angel choir sings?

Did He know that hearts with sorrow would listen for His voice?
As Mary did that happy night; oh, how she did rejoice!
He came to be the bearer of good news unto men,
And as He was so long ago, is now, as He was then.

Did He put his little hands up and clasped, like you and I,
And pray His Father up in heaven to bless, nor pass Him by?
Did then God's Holy Presence come down to dwell in Him,
And silently give power to cast out any sin?

I like to think that He grew then like all our little boys,
And played with wooden horse and whip and all His other toys.
And as He came to man's estate the wondrous gift was given,
For Love came into human hearts, God's blessing from high heaven.

Oh, come, then, Mary's Little Son, descend on us today:
Bring peace and love to all our hearts, grant this, dear Lord, we pray.
And when our merry Christmas bells their glad, sweet tidings tell,
Come in our hearts, bid sin depart, dear Christ Emanuel.

There is another poem written by an inmate of Sing Sing called "God Understands," and it occupies the place of honor on the first page. Likewise, there is a story entitled "Jack Burns, the Quitter, and His Redemption," by a Clinton Prison man.

The Essential Points of Belgian Neutrality Discussed by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard. One of many important and timely articles in

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Order it in advance. The Times is always sold out early.

WASHINGTON IN DARK AS TO FILIPINO PLOT

Administration Puzzled by Continued Press Reports of an Uprising at Manila.

GOV. HARRISON IS SILENT

Denial of First Report All That Departments Have Been Able to Get—Times Hears of 150 Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Manila dispatches received by American newspapers during the past week dealing with a threatened Filipino revolt and an alleged plot to free prisoners on Corregidor Island and start an uprising, are proving puzzling and annoying to officials of the Administration. Officials of the War Department asserted, to use the expression of one of them, that there was absolutely not one word concerning the matter here.

They have discredited the Manila reports and again did so tonight, on the assumption that if there were such occurrences, Francis Burton Harrison, the Governor General, or Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, the Military Commander in the Philippines, would immediately inform the War Department of the fact.

Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, said tonight that the War Department was still without a word of confirmation of any of the Manila insurrection stories. Brig. Gen. McCain, Adjutant General of the Army, also said he had received no messages from Gen. Barry confirming the reports. Last night Gen. McIntyre cabled a long cipher message to Governor General Harrison giving the text of a message that had been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES on the night of Dec. 23 regarding the situation, but which was not at that time published, because Secretary Garrison had no confirmation of the Manila reports.

Up to a late hour tonight Governor General Harrison had sent no reply to Gen. McIntyre's message, which inquired whether there was any foundation for the Manila news accounts of the uprising. An answer from Mr. Harrison is expected by tomorrow. The only message received from Manila today, according to statements by War Department officials tonight, conveyed Christmas greetings from Government officials in the islands to the Washington Government.

The Manila reports of a threatened revolt in the Philippines have been insistent during the past two weeks. When they fell under the notice of Mr. Garrison, the Secretary of War, he sent this cable to Governor General Harrison on Dec. 21:

> Special dispatch, Dec. 17, reports threatened revolt Filipinos. Special dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Dec. 20, reports two companies scouts on Corregidor Island have been disarmed, and that plot has been discovered to free prisoners and start an uprising.

Denial From Harrison.

The following day, Dec. 22, Governor General Harrison replied:

> Referring to telegram from your office of 21st instant, no foundation whatever known here for either report.

That night THE NEW YORK TIMES received another special cablegram from Manila mentioning reports of the discovery of a widespread plot emanating from Artemio Ricarte.

Although such reports of the alleged insurrectionary movement were persistent, the War Department officials were positive in asserting that if any such events had occurred at Manila, Cavite, or Corregidor, Washington was ignorant of the facts, and had no information even suggesting a threatened revolt, or the discovery even of a plot to start an uprising. However, on Dec. 23 THE TIMES received another special cablegram from Manila giving reports that riot guns were being distributed to American civilians of Carabao and Fraile Islands in Manila Bay, that one hundred rounds of ammunition with field equipment had been distributed to American soldiers in Manila; that barrels supposed to contain cement were shipped to Corregidor Island and were found to contain bolos; that two native scout officers and companies were disarmed and confined on Corregidor Island, and that the plan was to free the prisoners there by a sudden night attack by overpowering the guards and capturing the island.

Corregidor Island is the main American fortress upon which the defense of Manila is dependent and has been heavily armed. The Manila dispatch also said that the threatened uprising was reported to have been fixed for a date between Christmas and New Year's, and that in the past few months there had been a notable increase of so-called Boy Scout organizations composed mostly of grown men drilling through "Manila Provinces."

When this dispatch was received it was submitted to Secretary Garrison. Mr. Garrison said that there was absolutely not one word in Washington confirming the reports from Manila. He pointed out that he had cabled to Gov. Gen. Harrison the gist of two special newspaper dispatches which said there was a threatened revolt, and that Mr. Harrison had replied there was no foundation whatever known to him for either report. It was said at the War Department that neither of the two main sources upon which it depended for official information from the Philippines—Gen. Barry, who handles military affairs as senior American general officer of the army at Manila, and Govenor General Harrison, who handles the civil side of the Government in the islands—had in any way alluded to any of the matters concerning a threatened uprising, insurrection, or plot as reported in the news dispatches.

In the absence of any official reports Secretary Garrison said he could do nothing other than request THE TIMES not to publish the report which had that night been brought to his attention. THE TIMES heeded this request and did not print the Manila special dispatch it had received that night.

Thought Ricarte in Exile.

Again last night dispatches from Manila persisted in saying that there was foundation for previous reports of a threatened revolt and spoke of the arrest at Manila yesterday of 150 insurrectos armed with daggers, bolos, and a few firearms, who fired on the police at the Botanical Gardens when they were being taken into custody. The prisoners were represented as hav-

Continued on Page 3.

REVOLT IN ALBANIA; ITALY LANDS FORCE

Revolution Against Essad—His Palace Burned—Massacres Reported.

MAY MEAN WAR'S EXTENSION

Italian Action Has Possibilities of Grave Results—Essad Was Sent by Turkey to Rule Albania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A revolution has started in Albania.

Several Turkish officers succeeded in reaching the interior and exciting the fanaticism of the Moslem tribes, who, on the pretext of a Holy War, rose up against Essad Pasha's rule. Austrian emissaries co-operated with the Turks and fomented the revolt.

The rebels have cut off communication with Durazzo, the capital, and threaten to attack it. In the meanwhile they are devastating property and massacring Essad Pasha's adherents.

Complete anarchy prevails in the interior, but full particulars are lacking.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—A violent revolution has started in Albania against Essad Pasha, whom Turkey established as ruler there when the Ottoman Government entered the European war.

Essad's palace at Tirana has been pillaged and burned. Massacres are reported.

The Italian Government has landed marines from the warships at the principal Albanian port of Avlona to restore order, and protect Europeans and the peaceful inhabitants.

Italian intervention may embroil Italy with her recent foe, Turkey, and holds possibilities of far-reaching results.

ROME, Dec. 25.—It is announced here that a force of Italian marines today occupied Avlona.

It is semi-officially announced that this action implies no purpose on the part of Italy to occupy interior points, but is merely intended to prevent anarchy on the opposite coast of the Adriatic, which is but a few hours from Italian territory.

The announcement says the only object of the occupation is to cut short constant annoyances from open or concealed enemies, besides upholding Italian interests, Italy not desiring to allow Avlona or its bay to fall into the hands of any naval power.

It is understood that the Italian Government intends to safeguard its political and commercial interests without arrogance, but without weakness, and also without being distracted from the grave problems arising from the European conflict.

For some time the situation in Albania has again been grave. Several districts have rebelled altogether against any authority and have suffered from the worst forms of anarchy. Conditions have been rendered more grave by famine. The scarcity of food has been brought about through the absolute isolation of Albania, owing to the state of war existing on the Adriatic.

Albania is bounded by two belligerent countries, Servia and Montenegro, which, together with Austria, have absorbed all the available provisions which Albania had stored. The price of food has increased 200 per cent., and, in addition, the quality of cereals is bad, causing serious epidemics.

Especially in the interior discontent reached such proportions that Essad Pasha lost all power. He saw his adherents gradually vanish and his troops become reduced to a few thousand. Even the people of his birthplace, Tirana, always his stronghold, rebelled, killing his friends and sacking and burning his residence. Essad, feeling unsafe at Durazzo, went to Kroia, (Akhissar,) hoping there to rally sufficient troops to defeat his enemies.

In southern Albania those in sympathy with Austria, Turkey, and Greece, resenting the Italian influence at Avlona through the occupation of Saseno, the Greek island to the north of the Bay of Avlona, combined and, it is stated, had begun agitation in preparation for disorders when the Italian Consul asked for protection by Italian sailors. Marines were landed today from the battleship Sardegna and were received by the population with great enthusiasm. The force occupied strategical points in the town.

Recent dispatches from Athens by way of Paris said that anarchy reigned at Avlona and that the region around the Albanian seaport was a prey to civil war.

Partisans of Kemal Bey last month forced the Government to haul down the Turkish flag and hoist the Albanian colors. Essad Pasha, the Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces in Albania, then sent 300 soldiers to Avlona and they disarmed the inhabitants and restored the Turkish flag.

Italian naval forces landed at Avlona on Oct. 26, but the expedition was in the nature of a relief and sanitary organization to aid the large population which had taken refuge in the city in order to escape the persecutions of the insurgents. Everything was done by the Italian Government to remove from the expedition anything savoring of political or territorial occupation. Pains were taken to show that the steps taken by Italy were merely for the purpose of seeing that the decision of the London Conference creating an autonomous Albania was carried out.

DUEL OVER ASBERT CASE.

Editor and Senator Fight with Swords in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Saturday, Dec. 26.—J. M. Espinosa, editor of El Dia, and Senator Vidal Morales had a duel this morning over the Asbert amnesty controversy. Morales was wounded by his opponent's sword on the arm.

Morales accompanied Asbert when the latter is alleged to have killed Gen. Armando Riva.

El Dia has opposed the amnesty.

SAYS FRENCH GUNS ARE SHELLING METZ

Capture of Le Pretre Forest Permits Attack on Outer German Forts.

ROAD TO ST. MIHIEL HELD

Paris Gets Word of an Important Advance Toward the Lorraine Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—I hear on good authority that the French have carried the Forest of Le Priêtre, to the northwest of Pont-a-mousson, and have begun to bombard the forts of Metz. The forest, which covers the heights just to the north of the road leading from Pont-a-mousson to St. Mihiel, has been held in great part by the Germans for many weeks; but several recent communiqués have mentioned the fact that the French were making progress there.

The capture of this wood brings the French up to the Norroy Ridge, which is within the range of the nearest of the Metz forts, particularly that of St. Blaise, which is almost on the frontier and dominates the village of Pagny-sur-Moselle.

Metz is almost due North from Toul, which is the Eastern end of the barrier forts extending along up the right bank of the Meuse from Verdun, and pierced about half-way by the Bavarian army holding St. Mihiel at the vertex of an angle hanging South.

Both Toul and Metz are on the Moselle, which crosses the frontier between Forts Kronprinz and Prinz August, with southern outer line of the Metz defenses. Further west on the frontier from the Kronprinz are Forts Alvensleben and Kaiserin. The inner line of defense forms a circle, which, beginning at the west on the right banks of the Moselle, is composed of forts Lothringen, Hindersin, Manteufel, Zastrow, Goeben, Friedrich Karl, and Manstein—all on the right bank of the Moselle.

The Fighting in Flanders.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Christmas brought no rest to the embattled European armies. It found the French making spasmodic thrusts against the long German lines of trenches in Northern and Northeastern France and the British and Belgians engaged in almost hand-to-hand warfare against the German trenches in West Belgium.

"In Flanders yesterday things were generally quiet," says the German bulletin. The French report speaks of intermittent artillery firing there. The French claim several successes along the centre and eastern lines, while the Germans say that they have taken the second British trenches in Belgium. Both sides assert that they have repulsed attacks at various points, which indicates that the feeling process is under way all along the lines.

So close are the trenches of the Allies and the Germans at many points that almost the only weapons used are hand grenades, since it is impossible for the men to expose themselves even to so small a degree as would be necessary for the use of their rifles.

There have been informal truces between the British and the Germans for burial of the dead between the lines. According to a British eyewitness, for many weeks along miles of the battle line the dead have lain as they fell. There are gruesome accounts of bodies held erect by the barbed wires and scouts crawling over them of nights.

SAYS GERMANS LOST 1,200,000.

Swiss Expert's Estimate Does Not Include Recent Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 25 (dispatch to the London Morning Post)—Col. Feyler, in the Journal de Genève, estimates the losses of the German army, not including those of the last few weeks, at 1,200,000.

RED CROSS MEN HELD.

United States Said to Have Made Demands on Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.) — Germany's latest excuse for disregarding the Geneva Convention and not releasing captured Red Cross men, is that she has so many prisoners that she may require them in case of an outbreak of disease. I understand, however, that neutral Governments, especially that of the United States, have made representations to Germany on the subject, and that her answer has not been made known.

The treatment of prisoners, especially English, in Germany is not improving, and a committee composed of delegates from the Spanish Embassy in Berlin, of the American and Geneva Red Cross, with members of the German Red Cross, has been formed and will visit all the prisoners' camps in Germany.

I believe that the sooner England makes it known that all German prisoners in the United Kingdom and the British Colonies will be treated in the same manner as English civilians in Germany, the better it will be.

POPE TO WORK FOR PEACE.

Is Not Discouraged by Failure to Get Armistice Over Christmas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 25. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Pope in receiving the Christmas wishes of the Cardinals today, in reply to their hopes that he would continue his efforts to restore peace, said he had left no private or public occasion without advising peace, and with that object in view he had proposed an armistice during Christmas. His failure to obtain this had not discouraged him, and he intended to persevere and alleviate, if he could not abbreviate, the war.

"To us," he exclaimed, "as to the prophet of old, the divine spirit seems to say, 'Cry without ceasing'; we have cried for the exchange of prisoners disabled for military service; cried for priests speaking the prisoners' languages; cried for public and private prayers for peace."

TRAWLER SUNK BY MINE.

Eight Men Drowned and Only One Saved Off Grimsby.

GRIMSBY, England, Dec. 26, (via London.)—The trawler Ocana was sunk by a mine today.

Eight men were drowned, only the second engineer being saved.

SEA BATTLE NOW ON OFF CHILEAN COAST

British Cruiser Newcastle Reported Attacking the Dresden and Prinz Eitel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 25.—A message received tonight from Valparaiso says the commander of a Chilean warship cruising fifteen miles off shore has reported by wireless that he heard heavy cannonading some distance at sea, which he believed came from the British light cruiser Newcastle firing at the German warships, Dresden and Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

It is known that a British fleet and Japanese warships are cruising not far from the port of Valparaiso.

MIKADO DISSOLVES ANTI-ARMY DIET

Japanese Premier Attacks Opponents of Larger Fighting Force for "Impeding National Welfare"

TOKIO, Dec. 25.—Owing to the rejection of the measure for an increase in the army, the Emperor today dissolved the Imperial Diet, thus upholding the programme of the ministry for military development. Where the decision was announced there was a great commotion in the House and cheers from the government side.

The Premier, Count Okuma, attacked the opposition for "impeding the national welfare." Failing to find a flaw in the policy of Foreign Minister Kato regarding China, the opposition centered their attack on the army. The Premier denied that the proposals meant the expansion of the army and militarism.

The army measure was rejected by a majority of 65, but the House approved the naval increase by a majority of seven.

A rescript suspends the House of Peers pending the election, which probably will be held in March.

A ministerial statement expresses the conviction that the dissolution of the Diet was in accordance with the will of the people. It says that the end of the great war is still distant and that meanwhile national harmony, necessary at this grave moment, has become imperiled by selfish party strife.

The cabinet's programme, it says, embodies the views of the National Defence Council regarding the necessities of defence. The Japanese press generally approves the action of the Emperor in dissolving the Diet.

Considerable opposition developed in the House of Representatives to the budget for 1915, which showed an estimated expenditure of 556,000,000 yen, ($278,000,000,) and a decrease of the revenues of $40,500,000. Recent dispatches from Tokio have asserted that there was good reason to believe that unless the House adopted the budget it would be dissolved by the Emperor. The Merchants' Association and Baron Shibusava, President of the American-Japanese Association, and Zusi Nakano, President of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, took steps a few days ago to urge the Diet and Cabinet to reach a compromise in the hope of preventing dissolution of the House or the collapse of the Ministry. They urged that a crisis in time of war would create an unfavorable impression abroad. The opposition leaders said that proposals for increases in the army would be rejected.

SAKHALIN EXCHANGED FOR SIEGE ARTILLERY?

Copenhagen Hears Russia's Half of Rich Island Has Been Ceded to Japan.

BERLIN, Dec. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was given out today by the Official Press Bureau: "Copenhagen reports that Russia has ceded Sakhalin Island to Japan in exchange for heavy guns."

Although, according to reports of travelers on the Trans-Siberian Railway, the siege guns mentioned, together with their Japanese gun crews, are already on their way to the front in Poland—may, indeed, have reached there—it is most improbable that Russia would cede a territory which brings her in an annual revenue of over $10,000,000 for the accommodation.

The island of Sakhalin, or Saghalien, has twice been brought to American attention, first as being a famous penal colony, and, second, because of the part it played in the treaty of Portsmouth of 1905.

It is about 600 miles long by 16 to 105 broad, and has an area of 24,560 square miles, or about that of West Virginia. It lies between the coast of East Siberia and the northern coast of Japan, being separated from the former by the Strait of Tartary and from the latter by the Strait of La Pérouse.

Russia made a permanent settlement there in 1857, although the southern part was held by the Japanese until 1875, when they ceded it to Russia, only to have it returned in part by the treaty of Portsmouth thirty years later. Article 9 of that treaty gives to Japan the southern half and the small adjacent islets, leaving Russia 12,736 square miles, and Japan the remainder.

Aside from mining areas, there is probably not a more wealthy piece of land in the world than Sakhalin. Its dense forests of all kinds of coniferous woods abound in fur-bearing animals—from the reindeer and bear to the fox and sable. Its rivers are filled with fish and its coasts afford shelter for seals.

DEARER BREAD IN ENGLAND.

Price Will Rise Very Soon Unless the Cost of Flour Is Reduced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—The price of bread will be increased within a very few days unless something happens at once to reduce the cost of flour.

Only a fortnight ago the price of the loaf was about to be increased, but circumstances arose which made it possible to continue sales at the normal figure.

The immediate cause of the threatened increase is the high price which the baker has to pay for his flour. The cost of the baker's raw material is generally attributed to the lack of transport craft and the consequent rise in freight rates.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

BATTLE IN THE AIR CLOSE TO LONDON

Two German Aviators Dash Up the Thames and Are Routed by British Fliers.

THOUSANDS SEE THE FIGHT

Southend, Sheerness, and Gravesend Get a Glimpse of Hostile Craft.

RAID WARNING AT HARWICH

Mayor Notifies the People to Obey Police in Event of Attack—London Lowers Lights.

London Lights Are Dimmed As Air Raiders Dash Nearer

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—Owing to yesterday's raid by German aviators, who flew over Southend-on-Sea and Sheerness at the mouth of the Thames, additional precautions have been taken here in the way of lowering the lights of the city. These have now reached the dimmest point since the war began.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, England, Dec. 25. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Following their raid over Dover on Thursday, German aviators made another dash for the English coast this afternoon about 1:30 o'clock.

Just when most of the people of Southend were sitting down to their Christmas dinner the droning hum of an aeroplane was heard high up in the air. There was a rush for the streets and then it was seen that two airmen were flying over the town at a very great height. They were coming from the direction of Chatham and were flying to the northeast.

Although it was impossible to make out their nationality without glasses, all doubt on this point was soon set at rest when it was seen that they were being fired at.

The rattle of guns continued for some minutes and brought crowds of people into the streets, but the two aeroplanes were evidently quite out of range and they escaped unhurt. They disappeared and made their way out to sea. As far as can be gathered, no bombs were dropped and no injury was done either to person or property.

Mr. Modd of the Mitre Hotel at Gravesend says he saw an aeroplane coming up the river at about 1:15 o'clock. It was flying in the direction of London. Soon afterward it turned around and came back again, followed by a British aeroplane, which was flying at a lower level. The first aviator was fired upon.

Thrilling Battle in Air.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The naval air service acted most creditably against the German air raid today, and as far as can be gathered tonight the unwelcome visitor did no damage of any description.

It is safe to assume that the biplane left Ostend at 10 A. M., and, following the line of the coast to Calais, found the mouth of the Thames via Dover, and then 'cross country to Sheerness. It seems to have flown at a very great height. The hostile craft was discovered hovering over Sheerness toward 1:30 P. M. Unhappily for the aerial enemy, the sky suddenly cleared and our anti-aircraft guns lost no time in getting the distance.

The German biplane was very easily distinguishable from the British type by its bird-like wings and tapering tail. Intense excitement prevailed among the inhabitants when our guns opened fire. The biplane was at a height of about 4,000 feet, that is to say, well within range. Six shells in all were fired, and eyewitnesses are convinced that the raider was winged by the second shell. At all events the machine canted up, went around and headed for the open sea.

At this stage our naval flying men came on the scene. Three biplanes went up and proceeded to give chase. In all fairness to the foe it must be placed on record that he fought a gallant rearguard action, showing splendid war airmanship at odds of three to one. All three of the pursuers were infinitely faster than the German craft.

We now come to an air battle fought while traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour. I have been able to secure a narrative of the fight. Two of the British craft were flying above the German, pressing him down on a hail of lead being poured out by a biplane beneath, a strikingly big and powerful machine. For five minutes Sheerness saw this wonderful picture of the age as the four aircraft went by at terrific speed, blazing away at one another in mortal combat. The German fought gallantly, returning shot for shot, but the pace was too hot.

Flew at Great Height.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—The Sheerness correspondent of The London Times, describing the visit of a German aeroplane to the Thames, says it was first sighted over Sheppey slightly to the south of Sheerness. The machine was flying at a great height, estimated at about 9,000 feet. Just when it was approaching the water, anti-aircraft guns fired upon it, but without effect, so far as could be seen, the machine apparently being out of range of the guns.

Seven rounds were fired and the machine, obscured by fog, continued its flight. As soon as the alarm could be given three British aeroplanes went in pursuit. One made directly for the German, while the other two went in another direction for the purpose of flanking the foe, if possible. However, owing to the great speed and high altitude at which it was flying, the German machine was lost in the fog.

The weather conditions were certainly favorable to the German. Hidden by fog and with practically no wind to contend against, he was able to make his way across the Kentish marshes before he was discovered. A quarter of an hour later he was seen over the West Street pier flying toward London. Six rounds were fired by the anti-aircraft guns, while a warning was immediately given by telegram to other anti-aircraft gun stations.

Shells from the anti-aircraft guns could be seen bursting above and around the machine, which immediately made a half circle, and, apparently mounting to a higher altitude, turned and made its way back.

Within a few minutes a British biplane appeared from a westerly direction in full pursuit, although not flying at so great a height. The chase continued down the river to Southend, where other British airships came on the scene and joined in the fight.

The Official Report.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—German aviators made another attempt to drop bombs on British ports today. Like the attempt against Dover, that of today, which was directed against Southend-on-Sea and Sheerness, was unsuccessful.

An aeroplane crossed the channel, according to the official report, and sailing high, flew over Sheerness. British aircraft went in pursuit, and, says one dispatch, engaged the enemy for a quarter of an hour, while thousands of persons looked on.

The invaders finally disappeared in the mist, having been hit several times.

The War Office issued the following tonight:

"A hostile aeroplane was sighted today at 12:55. It was flying very high from east to west over Sheerness. British aircraft went up in pursuit and engaged the enemy, who after being hit three or four times, was driven off seaward."

Southend-on-Sea is on the north shore at the mouth of the Thames, twelve miles from Sheerness, which is on the south shore. Both are thirty-five miles from London, which is almost due west on the Thames.

It was off Sheerness, on Nov. 26, that the British battleship Bulwark was blown up with a loss of 786 men while taking on ammunition from a couple of barges alongside. It is England's principal naval base on the east coast.

Harwich, which is forty-five miles northeast on the Essex coast, is defended by masked redoubts.

Warns Harwich of Possible Attack.

HARWICH, England, (via London,) Dec. 25.—A possible German attack on Harwich is indicated by the following notice issued today by the Mayor of the city.

"Although an attack by the enemy on Harwich fortress is not anticipated at the present time, and there is no special reason for anxiety among non-combatants, it is considered desirable to notify the civilian population that in the unexpected event of belligerent operations the members of the local emergency committee and special constables will direct every one as to the course to be pursued. All members of the civil population are hereby required to act strictly in accordance with such directions."

All visitors arriving at Harwich will be required to register.

DENOUNCES GERMAN RAIDS.

Dean of Westminster Calls Them Examples of "Ruthless Barbarism."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Dean of Westminster, Bishop Ryle, preaching to a large congregation at Westminster Abbey on Christmas morning, said that Englishmen's thoughts were turning toward the thousands of their countrymen who were serving in the trenches of Flanders and all along the east coast and those watching unwearingly on the sea. At the present moment Christendom was shocked and affronted by the destruction of defenseless towns and by the massacre of scores of women and children in order to satisfy a blood thirsty policy of ruthless barbarism. One might well inquire whether it was to be assumed that any belligerent who happened to be strong enough was in future to be free to violate such international agreements of the Peace Conference at The Hague as he found inconvenient to the fulfilment of some barbarous scheme, and whether all the neutral nations were going to look on without protest, in a hypnotized stupor, because their interest admitted of being compromised if they interfered.

He said that peace conferences, as they had been called, were in danger of becoming ridiculous unless the signatories were prepared to inforce their conclusions by united action and to denounce, nay, to visit with punishment, inhuman acts with all the righteous indignation of an outraged civilization. The contrast of Christmas and the world war seemed hopeless, he said, and yet all hearts were being touched with the flame of loving kindness.

FIRES ZEPPELIN SHEDS.

Commander Samson Pays a Night Visit to Germans at Brussels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail in northern France says that recently a night raid on Brussels was made by the British naval airman, Commander Samson, for whom, living or dead, the Germans are reported to have offered $5,000 reward.

Samson started from a spot 100 miles from Brussels after nightfall, guiding his course by a specially lighted compass, carefully masked so that the light would show only on the surface of the card.

Flying by way of Ostend, Bruges, Ghent and Alost to the Belgian capital, he came over the Zeppelin sheds at Etherbeek, and, descending to a height of a few hundred yards, dropped bombs on the wooden roofing, not leaving until flames showed him the sheds were on fire. Any Zeppelins inside could not possibly have escaped, but whether there were any actually there cannot be said.

Samson returned safely to his starting point after an absence of five hours.

CROWN PRINCE GIVES PIPES.

Memento for Each of His Soldiers, with a Christmas Message.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The German Crown Prince has sent the following Christmas message to his troops:

"We celebrate this Christmas in France in front of the enemy, and it must be for us unforgettable. I wish the soldiers of my brave army God's richest blessing in order that we may gain a peace of which we and our beloved Fatherland may be proud.

"Just as my grandfather, then Crown Prince Frederick William, at Christmas in 1870 sent to his army, consisting of your fathers and grandfathers, I send to my faithful comrades in arms a little memento of this Christmas, the greatest time in German history." The memento consists of a pipe, with a portrait of the Crown Prince upon it.

Another address by the Kaiser to his troops in the East has just reached me. After conveying to them the greetings of their comrades in arms, the Emperor added, "But I bring to the enemy only bullet and bayonet. In any case the enemy will be beaten."

MARTIAL CHRISTMAS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Country Aswarm with Men in Uniforms, All Objects of Popular Attention.

BELGIAN REFUGEES FEAST

Even German Prisoners Enjoy the Day—Less Poverty in London Than Ever Before.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—Christmas Eve and Christmas Day in London were probably more nearly normal than in any of the belligerent capitals, although "Christmas as usual" was hardly the spirit in which London in the present circumstances of war and expectancy celebrated the greatest of the Christian feasts. The spirit of the city was cheerful, if martial, and not customarily merry.

A smoky Christmas Eve fog, which by midnight drove many taxicabs from the street and forced late diners to haunt the hotel foyers, was followed by a dry, cold Christmas Day. Every Christmas activity at all of a public character recalled those who were fighting at sea or in the trenches or were home on the shortest of holiday leaves. Typical designs relating to war were printed on the menu cards of many of the hotels, and martial and national music excluded even the season's ragtime, and at every table toasts were drunk to friends or relatives in the army or navy.

Parties in which officers from the front or the training camps were being entertained furnished life and style to the cafés and hotels. But those officers who could get to London for the Christmas week-end were told when it was granted to them: "You are not on Christmas leave; you are on leave."

The theatres, hotel supper rooms and later the dancing floor of the fashionable night clubs were packed on Christmas Eve, although there was no extension of the 10 o'clock law in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Christmas afternoon there were large Christmas trees in most of the important hotels, but the hotel managers in planning their entertainments felt severely the absence of the usual American guests. Fêted and made much of, the guests of honor at all these trees were Belgian children, for each of whom in many cases there was a special present.

The Savoy Hotel was packed in the foyer, Winter garden, restaurant and every possible room for the annual special dinner. A larger band than usual played amid the elegant decorations of the lounge, while a military band followed with selections in the interval after coffee and liquors. There was no dancing.

At the Cecil the dinner was accompanied by a vocal and instrumental concert. The flags and colors of the Allies lent themselves to a beautiful scheme of decorations.

The Carlton, where the palm garden was decked for the occasion, welcomed several hundreds of guests, among whom was a fair sprinkling of children with their young hearts set upon the famous Christmas tree.

There was a great decrease in the customary railway crowds of civilians visiting their homes for family reunions, but almost the usual number of trains were running. The cars were filled with soldiers and sailors taking a brief leave to visit their families, and all were traveling on free passes. Many thousands of volunteers from the training camps, and a considerable contingent from the Continent and the fleet had two or three days for a holiday at their homes, and the whole country seemed to swarm with uniforms. Conspicuous among the soldiers in London were several thousand Canadians from Salisbury Plain.

All ranks of the troops at the front and in the home camps were loaded down with presents. Princess Mary's Fund for Christmas gifts amounted to nearly $800,000, while there were numerous funds for tobacco, puddings, and other luxuries raised by newspapers and societies. King George and Queen Mary sent messages to the army and to the fleet and they sent Christmas cards bearing their portraits to every soldier and sailor.

Even the German military prisoners and civilians in the concentration camps had Christmas trees and gifts from home and from wealthy Germans in England. The German Young Men's Christian Association and the English Quakers devoted special care to the prisoners.

Hundreds of British and Belgian wounded in the hospitals were the recipients of many attentions. Three thousand Belgian refugees in the Earl's Court Exhibition buildings had a Christmas dinner and at night a huge Christmas tree was presented to them by Lord Salisbury. Twenty-five hundred of them in Alexandra Palace had a similar celebration.

Tomorrow, known in England as Boxing Day, sees the beginning of pantomimes at several large theatres. Some of the show houses are giving free matinees for soldiers and sailors.

The general tone of the press comments was cheerful. The Daily Chronicle, in a résumé of Christmas conditions and prosperity's chance in future, says:

"Distress, if measured by the figures of the poor law returns or those of unemployment, was the lowest on record for the time of the year. The shops confess to having done a record Christmas trade, and the Postmaster General carried a record number of Christmas parcels. Much of this prosperity is in part illusory. It is the immediate result of unproductive war expenditure whose eventual result must be quite different. Employment is good because so many of our best workers are with the colors that the second and third and even fourth best workers have an exceptional chance of being taken on. Shopping is active because everybody has been anxious to send comforts and other remembrances to the friends at the front or at sea or in the training camps, and the Post Office has been worked hard for the same reason.

"Still, one cannot explain everything in that way. More workers, for instance, have been called to arms in Germany than here, yet in Germany the percentages of unemployed a few weeks ago were, and probably still are, very high, except in the armor plate centres—much higher than they have ever been in England in times of peace since we collected such figures. It is evident that the British industrial and financial machine can bear the strain of war for a very long time yet without showing signs of collapsing.

"As to the shock which it may sustain when peace is made and the war expenditure gradually ceases, it is perhaps too early to speculate, but it seems probable that if the Allies get adequate war indemnities no intolerable shock need be experienced. For that and other reasons the question of indemnities, about which, no doubt wisely at this early stage, very little is being said, needs to be steadily borne in mind."

Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—There has been no change on the left bank of the Vistula or in Galicia. The Germans delivered attacks on the day and night of Dec. 24, principally in the districts of Sochaczew and Bolimow, but all were repulsed with great loss to the enemy.

Fighting continues on the banks of the Pilica.

During the development of our offensive among the mountain spurs of the Carpathians two of our infantry regiments gave evidence of great gallantry. Under a murderous fire and wading waist deep in the icy water of the River Jasiolka, these regiments dislodged by bayonet charges the Austrians from their line, taking prisoner four officers and 150 soldiers.

FRANCE.

PARIS—(*Night Report.*)—Slight progress has been made in front of Nieuport. Toward Notre Dame de Lorette, north of Lens, an attack by the enemy has been repulsed.

This morning we captured another trench near Puisalenne, and we have been able to hold it, notwithstanding several counter-attacks.

Last night the enemy made a vigorous attack on La Tete de Faux, in the Vosges, but without success.

(*Day Report.*)—In Belgium there have been intermittent artillery battles.

From the Lys to the Oise on the evening of Dec. 23 we gained the fork of the roads from Loos to Rutoire and from Loos to Yermelles.

To the northeast of Albert we took possession of a portion of the village of La Doisselle, situated to the southwest of the church, and of an advanced trench to the south of that village.

To the north from Roye to Lihu, near Lihons, we also have made some progress. These various attacks, undertaken with great spirit, have everywhere conserved the ground already gained.

To the south of the Oise our artillery has demolished the defense works of the enemy in the region of Dailly and on the plateau of Gouvron.

On the Aisne and in Champagne there have been artillery battles, and several German attacks have been repulsed. To the north of Supigneul, (near Berry-au-Bac,) a slight advance of our troops has been followed by a strong counter-attack, which has completely failed.

In the region of Perthes and Mesnil-le-Hurlus our progress of previous days has been followed up and strengthened. To the north of Mesnil we took possession of a forest strongly prepared by the enemy and to the east of trenches captured by us Dec. 23. To the northwest of Mesnil and to the east of Perthes we have driven the enemy from the fragments of trenches which he reoccupied, and we are now masters of all his first line of defense.

In the Argonne, in the forest of La Grurie, at Dagatelle, Fontaine Madame and St. Hubert, we have repulsed five attacks and strengthened our front. Between the Argonne and the Meuse, in spite of the snow and the fog, we have made progress on the Boureuilles-Vauquois front.

In the region of Cuisy and the Forest of Forges our heavy artillery, by subduing the batteries and machine guns of the enemy, has enabled our infantry to make a leap in advance.

On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans have bombarded the south corner of the forest of Consenvoye, where we are established. In the forests of Ailly and Aprémont our artillery has forced the enemy to evacuate several trenches.

In the lower Vosges we have advanced to within 1,500 meters of Cirey on the Vesouze River.

In Russia, on the left bank of the Vistula, the Germans have been hurled back from one of the positions which they occupied on the right bank of the lower Bzura, and they have been reinforced at another point. They are continuing their attacks on Sochaczew, and are trying to debouch from Dolomow. To the east of Skierniewice their night attack was repulsed with heavy losses to them. They have launched several fruitless attacks to the west of the River Rawka, and are vigorously resisting the Russian offensive on the north bank of the Pilica.

In East Prussia and near Przemysl, and on the front in the Carpathians, no essential changes have been noted.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In Flanders yesterday things were generally quiet. To the east of St. Hubert a further portion of the British intrenchments was taken.

Near Chivy, to the northeast of Vailly, our troops surprised a hostile company, which had taken up a position in front of ours, and captured 172 Frenchmen. In attempting to recapture this position, the enemy suffered severe losses.

French attacks near Souain and Perthes, as well as minor attacks to the northwest of Verdun and west of Aprémont, were repulsed.

In the eastern theatre of the war the situation was unchanged.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Between Olti and Id our troops gained a decisive victory. The battle is being continued with fresh successes. We have captured 6,000 prisoners, including a Colonel and a large quantity of ammunition and war material.

BRITISH SOLDIERS FEAST AND FIGHT

Christmas Cheer and Hymns Followed by Volleys of German Bullets.

PUDDINGS IN THE TRENCHES

All the Men at the Front Shared in Festivities—Royal Remembrances Cheered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, (Dispatch to The London Times,) Dec. 25.—The British soldiers out here have had no thought today for anything but home. I have met many of them today—cheery fellows, straight from the firing line—and they tell me that in the early hours of this morning Christmas was already being celebrated with a whole-hearted enthusiasm which seemed to receive an added impetus from the sporadic German shell and rifle fire.

Last night Christmas carols were sung in the British trenches. "Tipperary" was for once in a way ignored. In one instance, at least, British and German soldiers sang a hymn together in tune and sentiment, if not in actual words.

Relatives and friends and charitable organizations have combined to make the soldiers' Christmas in the trenches as happy as it could be under fire. Plum puddings have come out in their tens of thousands. Pipes, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes have been received in almost staggering quantities. Warm clothing, gloves, mufflers, and many other comforts have been distributed with lavish hand, and the gratitude of the men is more profound than their dearest friends at home might think.

Christmas puddings and other delicacies have found their way into the foremost trenches in many cases. Things have been so managed that every man has had his proper share in the best possible way.

The Christmas cards which King George and Queen Mary sent to every man made a cheery opening of the day and roused lusty cheers, which were repeated again and again in the long line of British trenches.

The Germans, as far as one can gather, were also well looked after by their relatives and friends in the Fatherland, and one hears of special trains coming from Berlin with Christmas presents for the men.

GERMANS FEAST IN TRENCHES.

Huge Quantities of Christmas Remembrances Sent to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Sentiment and shrapnel mingled in the German trenches this Christmas-tide. From correspondents at Sluis, Maastricht, Bergen-op-Zoom and Sas van Gent I have received reports stating that great Christmas celebrations have taken place in trenches, at depots and along the frontier.

Notices were issued several days ago that the troops must do their best to enjoy the Yuletide. Hundreds of thousands of parcels arrived from Germany—knitted articles, sweets, cakes, and tobacco. In addition, the poor Belgian peasants were called on to assist the German Christmas.

Huge levies of wine and cigars were also made in Ghent and Bruges and the Belgian people were even asked to make Christmas cakes for the German soldiers. The Belgians in reply asked where the flour was coming from as they had eaten nothing but black bread for a long time, and even that was scarce.

MOURNING IN BERLIN.

Christmas Trees in Most Homes Hung with Black.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Owing to the war shadows in Berlin this Christmas, shops and warehouses closed earlier and the whoe ciy was desered. Last night no sound was heard but th church bells. The snow was falling today. In nearly every home the Christmas tree was hung with mourning.

Christmas day was observed in the German trenches by the Crown Prince carrying Christmas mails and helping to distribute them. The Vossiche Zeitung's war correspondent says Christmas trees were sent from home or cut from the forests and put up in trenches. Candles and other decorations were distributed by transport service.

CHRISTMAS MASS SUNG AS GERMAN GUNS ROAR

Belgians Bivouac in a Church Where a Child's Funeral Is Being Held.

FURNES, Belgium, Dec. 24, via London, Dec. 25.—While waiting for an automobile to take him to the battle front a correspondent of The Associated Press entered at dawn today the Church of St. Nicholas, the great clock in the belfry of which towered above the historic square in Furnes. Instead of the small group of villagers that he expected to find listening to the Christmas masses, he saw 1,000 Belgian soldier-cyclists bivouacked on the floor.

Around the dimly-lighted altar in the apse a pathetic family group was gathered about the coffin of a small child. While the clergy intoned the funeral mass, in another part of the church a special mass for soldiers was being celebrated, with rows of mud-covered men from the trenches kneeling before the altar.

Down the centre of the church bicycles were stacked in a long row, some of the owners busying themselves in repairing their battered machines. Most of the men in the church, however, slept, huddled for warmth in a thin layer of straw covering the stone flagging, apparently undisturbed by the sonorous notes of the great organ which now pealed through the church. A few soldiers had procured their morning rations, and they ate their breakfasts of black bread, oblivious of their unusual surroundings.

The scene was almost overpoweringly impressive in its mixture of war and religion; and yet their existence side by side in this region, where religion has been so intimately connected with war did not seen incongruous. The great tapers at the altars provided the only light beyond the gray streaks of dawn which filtered through the oaken doors. One altar was decorated for Christmas with the reproduction of the Stable of Bethlehem arranged about it, and here the younger Belgian soldiers gathered in reverent groups, while a priest chanted a Christmas mass "of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men."

As the rising sun drove the deep shadows from the church the roar of German guns beginning an attack on Nieuport awoke the sleepers, and the great church became an animated scene of military activity. The religious services, however, went on as before.

HALF PAY FOR PRINCE LOUIS.

Former First Sea Lord to Have $10,000 a Year for Special Services.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—King George, on recommendation of the Admiralty, directs that Prince Louis of Battenberg, who recently resigned his position as First Lord of the Navy on account of criticism that a man of German blood should hold this important position, should have a special rate of half pay "during the period of the war," in view of his "special services."

The pay allotted is £2,000 ($10,000)

RUSSIANS SOLID ON BZURA RIVER

Defeats of Germans Considered of Serious Importance by Petrograd Authorities.

EAST PRUSSIANS IN FLIGHT

Population Again Seeks Refuge in Interior—Calm Near Cracow Prelude to Great Battles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Serious importance is attached by military authorities to the last official report on the successes of the Russian arms on the Bzura and its tributary, the Rawka, and where the battle has developed to the south of the Rawka between that river and the left bank of the Pilica on the Rawka-Tomaszow line.

The Russian disposition on the Bzura is now considered not to be threatened in consequence of the serious breach made in the enemy's forces gathered on the Pilica position. It is also influenced by the progress of the Russians in the region of Opoczno, east of the Pilica and Tomaszow, and on the Pilica near Pitorkow.

The success reported in East Prussia is confirmed by the general flight of the population into the interior of Germany.

The capture of a section of field railway at Przsmysl is supposed to be a severe blow to the besieged fortress, as including the capture of the fortifications protecting it.

By extraordinary efforts the Germans are drawing upward of 1,000,000 men to the Russian front, and this may be influenced by the desire to take Warsaw. The purpose of the intensive battles near Warsaw is to divert the Russians from East Prussia and chiefly to prevent their passage to Silesia and Moravia. The present calm near Cracow probably conceals preparations for most important battles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Russians have again won a decisive ascendancy in the battles at terribly close quarters raging along the bare river banks of Central Poland. Christmas week began with a very threatening attempt of the German armies by sudden, concerted attacks to pierce the line of the Russian columns, which have never remained on the defensive, but have constantly attacked wherever they found the enemy.

The conflicting tactics turned increasingly in the Russians' favor. As the week advanced the Germans were driven westward from all the river courses of the Bzura, Rawka, Pilica, and Nida, whose possession was essential for them if they hoped to advance again upon the Vistula. Their dead left along the river banks numbered many thousands.

The successful Russian penetration from Potchno to Tomashev on the Pilica behind the great part of the German army has the utmost importance. Gen. Hindenberg's operations are further paralyzed by the complete failure of his southern supports. The Hungarians have already left Poland and on the insistence of their government are trekking in dispersed columns across Galicia and the Carpathians into Hungary for national defence.

The Russians have occupied a section of the field railway which connects the forts inside the line of the Przemysl defenses.

East Prussia Depopulated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—According to Nya Daglio Allehanda, the Governor of East Prussia has made a statement to the effect that this province has undergone a veritable depopulation owing to the war, the number of inhabitants having decreased by nearly 300,000.

Austrians Try Charges En Masse.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 25.—Russian successes on Christmas Eve are reported officially from the battle front before Warsaw, and from that around Cracow, but without materially changing the general situation in these regions.

Especially vicious attacks have been made by the Germans between Pinczow, forty miles northeast of Cracow and Novo Miastro-Korczyn, at the junction of the Nida and Vistula Rivers. In this place the Austrians imitated the tactics of the Germans and tried to force a passage by sheer weight of numbers. Time after time they advanced in solid formation against the Russian front in the face of a heavy artillery fire. The net result after two days' fighting—Dec. 22 and 23—was the capture by the Russians of nearly 5,000 prisoners, including half a hundred officers, and the retention by the Russians of the left bank of the Nida, where they are strongly intrenched. The combatants here are old enemies. Three months ago the same Austrian troops opposed the first Russian advance on Cracow.

To the north the Russians are holding their own and are inflicting severe punishment on the Germans. A series of energetic attacks at Bolimow, just south of Sochaczew, (thirty miles from Warsaw,) are reported to have been repulsed on the night of the 23d by vigorous Russian counter-attacks, while forty miles further south, at Anovolonz a successful German crossing of the Pilica River was turned into a reverse by savage attacks by Siberian troops, who forced the invaders back again.

SEES RUSSIAN RETIREMENT.

German Critic Expects Retreat to the Middle Vistula.

BERLIN, Dec. 25, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today by the Official Press Bureau are the following:

"Despite the stubborn nature of the fighting along the whole eastern front Major Moraht, military correspondent of the Tageblatt, says he is inclined to believe that the Russians' resistance is no new offensive, but is made up merely of rear-post combats designed to cover the retirement of the main armies for reorganization back of the Middle Vistula. This, he thinks, is particularly the case in Southern Poland and Galicia, where the nature of the terrain behind the Russians is such that time must be gained to permit them to reach the position set for reorganization, even at the risk that the rear-post troops may not be able to come back.

"Despite all this," says Major Moraht, "partial successes by the Russians here and there are possible since they do not hesitate to sacrifice great numbers of men. He doubts whether the Russians have any available fresh troops back of their line.

"An Austrian report indicates that the Carpathians are being cleared gradually of the enemy, but that the latter are stubbornly holding their own in Galicia, where Vienna has no successes to report. On the lower course of the Nida River, (Southern Russian Poland,) however, 2,000 Russians have been captured.

"No change of any importance is reported from the west."

CZAR'S CAPTIVES 357,406.

Number Registered So Far in Russia —Slavs Would Fight Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company the number of German prisoners registered is 1,140 officers and 131,700 men; the number of Austrians registered is 3,166 officers and 221,400 men.

The Slav prisoners have asked for Russian naturalization so that they may be sent against the Turks.

BEST INFORMATION STILL FROM SPIES

British "Eye-witness" Writes of Ways in Which News of Enemy Is Obtained.

AEROPLANES THE QUICKEST

But Reconnoissances Are Not Uniform in Quality and Depend on Atmospheric Conditions.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, France, Dec. 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Reconnoisance by aeroplans or otherwise is the most direct and probably the quickest way of obtaining news of the enemy, but the use of spies is still most to be relied upon in modern warfare.

This is the conclusion of the British "eye-witness" at the front, who devotes the greater part of the account he dispatches to England today to a discussion of spying. He divides the methods of obtaining information of the enemy's plans or movements into three groups. "They are broadly," he says, "reconnoissance, whether it be by cavalry, infantry, or both; by motor cycle or aircraft; the employment of spies, or, as they are more pleasantly called, 'agents,' and the collection of such information as can be gained from an inspection of the uniforms worn by the dead or by prisoners, and from the papers carried by or the cross-examination of the latter.

"The employment of agents is on occasion the most wholesale way in which intelligence can be gained, and at its best it furnishes a broader basis upon which to build than the others. The work of such persons does not always depend on the accuracy of vision of an individual, which is a very variable quality, but is often established on statements of facts produced with the greatest care by the enemy for his own use."

It is a slow method, however, the account goes on to say, as it is necessary to transmit the information obtained through devious channels. "Eyewitness" adds:

"Reconnoissance is the most direct and probably the quickest way of obtaining news of the enemy. It is not uniform, however, in amount or quality, because it generally depends on the quickness of eye and power of appreciation of some scout or observer watching from a distance; and it is likely to be affected by atmospheric conditions.

"Lastly comes the third method mentioned. If a prisoner gives away information, either through stupidity or from a desire to curry favor and to better his lot, a good deal may be attained at one bound. But this applies chiefly to the information given by officers, who are not very often captured, and are, moreover, not in the habit of imparting valuable news. A soldier's knowledge of what is going on on his own side is comparatively limited. Communications from prisoners also are to be accepted with reserve.

Examination of Equipment.

"In the direction of identification the activity of an intelligence section is largely confined to the examination of the badges or equipment worn by the dead and by prisoners. The personality of the individual, of course, has no military value; but the identity disks and effects of the dead are carefully guarded for eventual return to their Government. The examination of letters, diaries, and orders also claims a great deal of attention.

"Newspapers are rarely of value, because no sane Government allows current details of the nature sought to be published by the press. On the other hand, soldiers' diaries and letters are often indiscreet in the extreme, for the writers, in describing the physical condition of the men, often unwittingly betray the state of their morale, and in recording their impressions of the effect produced by the enemy's rifle fire or the havoc wrought by his artillery quite innocently give away valuable information as to where the shoe pinches.

"Since the composition of the larger formations of all armies is known it is possible, except in those cases where sweeping changes are made during a war, to extract vital information from the connection of even a single soldier killed or captured at a certain spot with a certain battalion. The result of ascertaining that this battalion was at that point at a given time may lead to the first suspicion that a much larger formation to which that battalion belongs is not somewhere else where its presence has been assumed. The possible significance of the results of such a discovery when corroborated is obvious. This explains why the identification of units with localities by means of accoutrements, badges, &c., takes so much of the time of certain bureaus in all armies. As it has been flippantly but by no means inaccurately expressed, an important part of the duty of a great General Staff is that of constituting army corps out of shoulder straps.

Air Always Full of Rumors.

"During the war the air is full of rumors even at general headquarters, and when these rumors are concerned with the dispositions of the enemy their scope is much enlarged if the hostile army is composed of forces of different nationalities. On the other hand, it is not only the connection of units with localities that is useful. It often happens that the mere presence of a unit being in the field betrays the fact that reinforcements have come up or that new formations are being raised. Inaccurate as knowledge of the enemy may be, it is generally sufficient for the original organization of his army to be known.

"As is seen, a considerable part of intelligence work is synthetic in character and amounts to the building up first of a possible and then of a probable theory based on a mass of suspicions, facts which merely amount to sidelights, and established evidence. It resembles that of a detective or the framer of a jig-saw puzzle. No small clue or seemingly irrelevant fact can be neglected. It is often an apparently useless scrap of information that fits in and forms the final link in a chain of evidence.

"It is obvious, apart from discussion as to causes and results, however, that if all this trouble is actually taken to identify individuals, whether in connection with places or not, it must be considered worth doing. And it follows that it must be worth while to put every obstacle in the way of the enemy doing the same. That this view is held is proved by the pains at which all the combatants in the present war are to prevent reference in the press to units in the field. This reticence is not maintained in order to deny to the general public news which would quite naturally and rightly be of absorbing interest, but in order not to give gratis to the enemy information he needs and to acquire which—if it is not presented to him—he is forced to spend much money and trouble.

Secrecy Is Essential.

"Is it better to help the nation in its struggle for existence by an admittedly tantalizing reticence, or to satisfy the people's curiosity and natural anxiety at the risk of endangering national success in the field? This is the question. To it there can be only one answer.

"A further and natural step beyond this negative policy of withholding from the enemy the knowledge where troops are is the more active course of inducing him to suppose that they are in localities remote from their actual situation. This, of course, appertains to the art of mystifying, misleading, and surprising the enemy, which is so valuable a part of the conduct of war.

"Reports of an intended invasion of England may be spread by the enemy in the hope of causing a dislocation of plans of which full advantage can be taken Such a course would be only in accordance with the action of the Germans in 1870, when they spread broad rumors that there were large concentrations of their troops in the Black Forest—where there were practically none—in order to induce the French to detain forces in Southern Alsace.

"Misleading reports of this nature are usually set in circulation by those interested, and spread either by their dupes, honest people, who are purposely allowed to overhear carefully arranged conversations held for their benefit; by means of 'espions doubles,' or agents in the pay of both sides; by common traitors, willing to sell their own nation, or by men working patriotically for their own country who have an intimate acquaintance with the enemy nation. As an example of this may be mentioned the presence at the capital of a neutral country of a German officer, who was for some years stationed in London and has an intimate knowledge of our naval, military, political, and social life, and has probably made such a deep study of our national psychology that he would be well equipped to play on our idiosyncrasies."

GERMANY REJECTS CONSULS TO BELGIUM

Southern Republics So Informed and Washington Expects Notification.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Germany has notified some of the neutral countries having Consuls in Belgian territory now under German military authority that the exequaturs crediting the Consuls to Belgium will not be recognized further, though provisional recognition will be granted to those whose countries so desire. Representatives of South American republics have informed Secretary Bryan of the receipt of such notices from Germany.

The attitude to be assumed by the American republics toward this action, it is expected, will be considered by the Pan-American Commission, composed of Secretary Bryan and eight other members of the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union, recently named to study questions relating to maintenance of neutrality in this hemisphere. Diplomats say the subject is one of exceeding delicacy and one in regard to which the American countries probably would desire to act in unity.

It became known tonight that all the members of the Pan-American Commission already have been apprised of the German notification. A special committee of three members, it was said, might be selected to give preliminary study to the matter.

LILLE'S VAIN PLEA FOR FOOD.

Gen. von Heindrich Tells Mayor Germany Can Give No Relief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—To the many other horrors which the German invasion has brought to the inhabitants of Lille is now to be added that of famine. The citizens of the Northern fortress town, which has been in the possession of the Germans for some months, are now destitute of food and fuel, and the city has already paid an enormous war tax to the invaders. Its textile industries have been ruined and 1,200 of its houses have been destroyed.

M. Charles De la Salle, the heroic Mayor of Lille, who has remained at his post throughout, in an eloquent letter, recently addressed to Gen. von Heindrich, the German commander, pleaded for relief for his starving fellow citizens. In reply Gen. von Heindrich set out to show that if the Lille women and children lacked bread, England, and not Germany, was to blame. Germany herself, added the commander of Lille, possessed sufficient resources for her army and her civilian population and England, in attempting to prevent the arrival of overseas produce, with the view of starving out Germany, was only inflicting suffering upon inhabitants of the occupied towns of France and Belgium. The starving population, he said, would have to put up with the consequences for the German Government could not undertake the feeding of the French and Belgian civilians under its jurisdiction as long as England closed the seas to the importation of foodstuffs.

Having delivered himself thus Gen. von Heindrich told the Mayor of Lille that he had better apply for assistance to the Swiss Government, promising that the German Government would support the request to the utmost of its power. If the Mayor refused to seek help from the Swiss Government then as far as the German commandant of Lille was concerned the people of that city were free to starve.

BITTER COLD IN ASIA MINOR.

Russo-Turkish Operations Stopped by It—Bonfires in Houses.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) Dec. 25.—The Russo-Turkish operations have been brought to a standstill by climatic conditions in Asia Minor.

The Russian troops have spread out, covering all the roads and quartering in the villages in an immense triangle, whose sides converge for seventy miles, with the base on the Russo-Turkish frontier and the apex pointing toward Erzerum.

Clad in every variety of garment to keep warm, including Turkish robes and wide flowing Kurdish coats, the Russians are huddling in every shelter hut and farmhouse of the Armenians and packing cow-sheds, stables, and storehouses. Wherever possible the roofs have been cut out, so that bonfires may be safely built within.

The sound of battle is rarely heard by the main body of troops, who are wintering on the way to Erzerum. Virtually the only activity is on the part of the restless Cossacks, who are forever on the move, engaging in brushes with the opposing cavalry.

GIVES WARNING TO ENGLAND

Mistake to Keep Americans in Doubt of Allied Army's Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 26.—The Times prints a message from its Washington correspondent again pointing out the unfavorable effect which the British censorship is having upon the cause of the Allies in the United States. In an editorial on the subject The Times says:

"There is no longer room for adherence to a policy which seems to be based on the theory that the Americans are either unimaginative children or unimitative theorists. The Germans have chosen for very sound reasons to reveal to the American public the scenes of the war within their own lines, while our own army still fights behind a thick screen of official secrecy, with results upon American opinion that may in time become serious.

"With a good cause and with all the advantages arising from the community of race traditions and ideals, it would be strangely inept on the part of our Government if it should fail to keep the Americans unswervingly convinced of the justice, no less of the principles and aims, which prompted us to take up arms, than of the measure of success by which alone we believe those principles can be maintained and those aims fulfilled."

FRENCH DEFEAT IN MOROCCO?

Berlin, on Italian Authority, Reports a Great Reverse.

BERLIN, Dec. 25, (via Sayville, L. I.)—The following information was given out today by the Official Press Bureau:

"The newspaper Stampa at Turin, Italy reports a great defeat for the French in Morocco. The French lost 30 officers and 1,200 men killed.

HONORS HIS ANCIENT NAME.

Scion of the Family of Joan of Arc Mentioned for Bravery in Battle.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Among the officers mentioned in dispatches from the front is Major Haldal de Lys, a descendant of the family to which Joan of Arc belonged, who commanded a battalion of the 162d Infantry Regiment with the greatest bravery from Oct. 10 to Nov. 9.

He is recorded in the official journal as an officer of the greatest value.

BELGIAN BOY SCOUT WINS A DECORATION

King Albert Makes Joseph Leysin a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.

CAUGHT TWO GERMAN SPIES

18-Year-Old Sleuth Penetrated Their Priestly Disguise When Soldiers Failed to Do So.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The youngest Chevalier of the Belgian Order of Leopold and the first Boy Scout to be decorated for gallantry on the field of battle is Joseph Leysin.

King Albert recently pinned the cross on his breast in the presence of his Ministers and military staff, and in giving him the accolade said:

"I have the honor to decorate you with the Order of Leopold. You are the youngest Belgian hero. I congratulate you and all Scouts who have done such service for their country."

Joseph, who is 18 years old, was working in a shop in Brussels when the war broke out. Already an enthusiastic member of Baden-Powell's Belgian Boy Scouts, he at once volunteered for any duties at which the military authorities might wish to set him, and was soon in the thick of things. In the words of the officer under whom he served, "he became l'enfant du régiment, posing as a priest."

It is difficult to get him to talk of his experiences, but one of his earliest feats was the tracking down and arrest of two spies, and of this he gives the following account:

"One afternoon I saw a crowd of people, and found that they had gathered around two men who had been arrested by our outposts. They claimed to be priests, but I noticed that they did not wear the usual white collar and black cravat. Getting permission of the officer who had made the arrests I questioned them, but they replied: 'You had better run away and play instead of insulting two honest men. We are priests on our way to the convent at Liége.'

"They were searched and released, as nothing incriminating was found; but I was convinced that two spies were being allowed to escape, and so I got permission of the Lieutenant to follow them to Liége. Jumping on my bicycle, I overtook the two men near Renori. As soon as they saw me they ran into a wood; but I went after them and called out: 'In the name of the law, come out of that wood and follow the road, or I will fire on you!'

"They at once returned to the road, and just at that moment two lancers dashed up in a motor car. The two priests at once tried to make off, but I collared them, and, with the help of the lancers, made them get into the car. Then we drove to Liége and handed over our captives to the authorities.

"Then the false priests at last confessed that one of them was a German and the other an Austrian. When they were searched carefully there were found in their boots plans of forts and trenches. The authorities thereupon gave me a written declaration that I had arrested two spies, and I returned to my regiment."

Besides his decoration from the King, this enterprising youth has received the Cross of Merit from the Boy Scouts of Belgium.

PUTS ALL BLAME ON FRANCE

German Chancellor Replies to the Speech of Premier Viviani.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—(By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today by the Official Press Bureau were the following:

"The Imperial German Chancellor, in a circular to the German diplomatic representatives refutes the speech of the French Premier, M. Viviani, in the French chamber. The circular states that Germany proposed on July 26 direct negotiations between Vienna and Petrograd. This would have been successful, if the Triple Entente had really assisted, but France, fearing a compromise of her good relations with Russia, took no step for peace. Great Britain formally agreed, but at the same time manifested her intention to participate in the European war, which meant a victory for the Russian war party.

"The Chancellor states that the British navy had already concentrated on July 24, and that a new conference, under the proposal of July 31, after the concentration of the English navy, the mobilization of the Russian army, and French war preparations, would have been held under the pressure of the mobilized arms of the Triple Entente.

"The Chancellor states that the French Yellow Book proves that France never did take the slightest step for the preservation of peace, and Germany, therefore, was obliged to mobilize on Aug. 1."

DUMBA DENIES PEACE RUMORS

Says Austria Has Not Negotiated with Russia and Servia.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Dr. Constantin Dumba, issued a statement tonight denying as absolutely unfounded published reports that Austria-Hungary was tired of the war or had made unofficial peace overtures to the Allies. The statement said:

"The Paris press has spread from time to time news of Austria-Hungary, or Hungary alone, being tired of the war and longing for peace. The latest report alleges that Austria has made unofficial peace overtures to the Allies through Vienna bankers upon the basis of the cession of Galicia to Russia and Bosnia to Servia.

"The Austro-Hungarian Ambassador wishes to contradict these rumors as absolutely unfounded and misleading public opinion in the United States. Without speaking of the article of the treaty of the Dual Alliance of 1879, according to which Germany and Austria-Hungary engage themselves to support each other with their whole armies against Russia and to conclude only conjointly peace, every consideration of honor and self-interest prevents Austria-Hungary from breaking from her ally and entering into negotiations for a separate peace.

"The cession of Galicia and Bosnia could only be agreed upon after a crushing defeat of the Dual Monarchy, an eventuality which happily does not correspond to the actual situation on the battlefields. It is not improbable that with the authors of these rumors the wish is father to the thought."

The Russian Ambassador, Mr. Bakhmeteff, tonight emphatically denied the published report that overtures for peace between Russia and Germany were under way. He said the report was absurd on its face and without foundation in fact.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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BOYS SEND CHEER TO LITTLE BELGIANS

Farm School Pupils Tell of Thanksgiving and Hopes for Christmas and Peace.

3 MORE AMBULANCE GIFTS

Thirteen Motors for Paris Hospital Since Dec. 12—Swedish Relief Fund.

The Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Relief Committee, received a few days ago a check for $5, the gift of nine little boys, all of them connected with the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School, at Industry, N. Y. With the check came nine little letters with a request that they be forwarded to the Belgian Government for transmission to the children of King Albert's devastated kingdom. The letters have already been mailed to the Belgian Minister of State in Havre, France.

Here are four of the letters, each addressed to the children of Belgium:

Dear Friends: I've been worrying about the war which is going on over there. We had a very happy Thanksgiving Day. We thank God that there is no war over here, and we do not wish to have any.

This is an institution by the name of State Agricultural and Industrial School. There are thirty-two cottages here, in which we learn trades and farming. I am at Irondequoit Cottage. It is a farm cottage. I wish you could have a chance to learn like we do here. At this cottage we have a half day of school and a half day of farm work.

Christmas is soon coming, and I wish you would have a happy Christmas. We have mixed nuts, candy, oranges, and a chicken dinner, and other things for Christmas, besides what we get from home, and our teachers may give us candy, toys, and books. We have plenty for Christmas. We do not want to keep it all for ourselves, so we are going to send you some money to help make a happy Christmas for you. We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. ROSCO LOFARD.

Tells Them of Thanksgiving.

Dear Friends: I am very sorry to hear that you are all in trouble on account of this war. I am glad that our country is not in this war. The people of America are trying to make peace between the different countries, and I hope they will succeed.

I don't think that you know what Thanksgiving day is. It is a day that the people of America set aside to thank God for the food they have to eat. Thanksgiving was started by the Pilgrims in the year 1621. Ever since then the people of America set aside a day for Thanksgiving.

I am very sorry to hear that you will not have a very nice Christmas, for I know you know what Christmas is. We boys at this cottage will get popcorn, oranges, candy, and a lot of good things, which we are all willing to share with you. We boys took up a collection and got as much as we could. We do not have much money, but we will do our best for you. I think I will tell you who I am.

I hope you will receive this letter. I will close, wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.
JOHN SULLIVAN.

Dear Friends: I am Tony Damiano and I am at Industry, N. Y. My home is in Utica, N. Y. I am very glad that I live where there is no war going on. But I am very sorry to hear that the war is going on in Belgium.

We had a good time for Thanksgiving Day here. On the 26th of November. We go to moving pictures and we have many good times. I hope that you will have many good times there, and I hope the war would soon stop. I hope you will have a Merry Christmas and a happy new year. I will have a merry Christmas here because our teacher gives us toys, books, candy, nuts, and other things we get from home.

We are sending some money to the children of Belgium for Christmas. I am sending my best regards to all.
TONY DAMIANO

Dear Friends: We are sending you all our best wishes for Christmas. The children here are having good things to eat and we want to share some of our things with you. There are twenty boys in this cottage and all that have any money at all are willing to help you. We pray that this war will cease.

We have a day of Thanksgiving here every year. This year it was on the twenty-sixth of November. We give thanks to our Lord for the harvest. The Pilgrims were among the first ones to come to this country. They had harvested all their grains and fruit and made up their minds to have a day of Thanksgiving. Ever since the year of sixteen-twenty-one we have had a Thanksgiving day in this country. Well dear children we hope you will all have a Merry Christmas and a better New Year. I send my best wishes to you all. FRANK RUSHFORTH.

Three More Ambulances.

Among the contributions received on Thursday by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the American ambulance in Paris, were three of $1,100 each, to be used in purchasing automobile ambulances, sending them to Paris and maintaining them for six months. The contributions came from Mrs. S. De Jonge, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Jennings, and the St. Paul School, Concord, Mass. Contributions for thirteen ambulances have been received since Dec. 12, when cable messages from Paris announced the urgent need of 100 more motor ambulances. Contributions to the American Ambulance, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street amounted on Thursday to $5,450, which brought the total to $255,360.97. These persons contributed $10 or more:

Cleveland, Com.	$2,000	Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society	$10
Mrs. W. C. Procter	100		
R. M. C.	25		

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, amounts to $49,788.66, of which $475 was announced yesterday. Those who gave $10 or more, were:

Mrs. N. Broula	$50	Mrs. W. Bennett	$150
French-Can. Club, New Haven	50	Edith Scoville	200

The United Swedish Societies of New York and Brooklyn will give a concert in Carnegie Hall tonight for the benefit of needy families of Landstormen throughout Sweden. The usual economic results of the calling out of the Landstormen to protect Sweden's neutrality have caused distress which the Queen of Sweden, who is receiving all funds contributed, is trying to alleviate. Many Swedish musical and singing societies in New York have volunteered for the benefit.

LETTER FROM BELGIAN QUEEN.

Elisabeth Appeals for a Nation Facing Starvation.

The following letter has been sent to the Ladies' Home Journal by Elisabeth, Queen of the Belgians:

I have learned with gratification of the noble and effective work being done by American citizens and officials on behalf of my stricken people. I confidently hope that their efforts will receive that ungrudging support which we have learned to expect from the generous womanhood of America.

We, mothers of Belgium, no less than the mothers of America, have for generations instilled in our children the instincts and the love of peace. We asked no greater boon than to live in peace and friendship with all the world. We have provoked no war, yet in defense of our hearthstones, our country has been laid waste from end to end.

The flow of commerce has ceased, and my people are faced with famine. The terrors of starvation, with its consequences of disease and violence menace the unoffending civilian population—the aged, the infirm, the women, and the children.

American officials and citizens in Belgium and England, alive to their country's traditions, have created an organization under the protection of their Government, and are already sending food to my people. I hope that they may receive the fullest sympathy and aid from every side.

I need not say that I and my people shall always hold in grateful remembrance the proven friendship of America in this hour of need.
ELISABETH.

DIES AS CHILD SEEKS PRIEST

"Mother" in Fresh Flowers Gives Sad Message to Window Shoppers.

Residents near 127th Street and Lenox Avenue were attracted last night by weeping in a flat on the third floor of 347 Lenox Avenue, the ground floor of which was occupied by the cleaning and dyeing place of Mrs. Anna Habicht.

Bright-hued silk gowns filled the window of the dyeing establishment, but passersby who stopped saw among them a wreath of fresh flowers woven to spell "mother."

As it was Christmas night kindly persons were impelled to go upstairs to the rooms occupied by the Habicht family, which neighbors knew was made up of the mother and three daughters, the oldest not yet 16.

They found the children about the body of their mother, with its candles and a crucifix. All were crying and the two younger children were pleading to their mother to speak to them. The oldest girl, Genka, said that three weeks ago her mother became too ill to mind the dye shop, after suffering for two years from cancer.

"Then I took charge and ran the shop," she explained between sobs, "and I delivered all the bundles and took in $19 that I bought food with for the other children. On Tuesday I saw my mother was very sick, and I ran for a priest to St. Aloysius's Church. When he came back with me mother was dead. I have kept the store open since, because I knew we would lose the trade if we didn't."

As the evening passed, the father of the children, who left his family eight years ago, arrived from Charlotte, N. C., where he had been since. He said he would close the store and take his children with him to North Carolina.

3 HURT FOR SCRATCHED NOSE

Ambulance Overturns Responding to Call for Man Slightly Hurt.

Richard Fayles, a bricklayer of 1,522 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, insisted upon medical attention for a slight scratch on his nose yesterday, and as a result three ambulances made long trips and one of them overturned, causing injury to three persons in it. Fayles and August Held of 98 Alexander Avenue, Yonkers, began a dispute about Christmas trees in a café at 240th Street and Webster Avenue that ended in Held punching Fayles in the nose. A ring on Held's finger cut Fayles's nose so that it almost bled, and when Policeman Schubert of the Wakefield Station arrived to arrest Held, Fayles insisted that an ambulance be summoned for him

A call was sent from the Wakefield Station to Lebanon Hospital, and an automobile ambulance was started. In it were Charles Kindle of 1,037 Intervale Avenue, the chauffeur; Max Schaller, a clerk attached to the hospital, and Dr. Henry Davidson. As the ambulance was going north in White Plains Avenue near 219th Street it struck a rut and overturned. The three passengers were thrown out and all were painfully hurt.

A call was then sent to Fordham Hospital for the three men, and Dr. Davidson, not knowing the condition of the man in the Wakefield Station, notified Lincoln Hospital that an ambulance was wanted there. Dr. Nociella rode ten miles from Lincoln Hospital to the station, and when he reached it there was nothing for him to do except put a strip of court plaster on Fayles's nose. The three men injured in the Lebanon Hospital ambulance were taken to that hospital in the ambulance from Fordham.

SHIELDS BROTHER'S SLAYER

Italian Refuses to Tell Names of Men Involved in Feud.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Dec. 25.—One man was shot dead, another mortally stabbed, and four others were wounded in a feud fight early this morning among members of the Italian colony in Ogden Place. The body of the dead man. Francisco Romando, who was employed as a laborer on the country estate of Mrs. Henry Villard, between Hastings and Dobbs Ferry, was carried a block by his murderers and thrown into the underbrush near the village garbage reservoir. Vetro Pasquale, stabbed several times in the abdomen, is dying in the Dobbs Ferry Hospital.

Vetro Romando, brother of the murdered man, was arrested as a material witness. He would not tell the cause of the feud or give the names of the others engaged in the fight. He said four of the men who escaped were wounded. Henry Nieuhaus, Superintendent of the Dobbs Ferry Park, awakened by the shooting, saw from his bedroom window a dozen men fighting in the street. All fled soon after, except three men who carried away the body.

The Italian colony is composed of men employed on the various estates at Dobbs Ferry, Hastings, and Tarrytown. District Attorney Weeks, Sheriff Doyle, and Coroner Isles held a conference this afternoon to devise some method of dealing with the disorderly persons and gun carriers there, and to search for the murderers.

WOMAN GOT GANG THREAT.

Charges Two Men with Breaking Into Her Home to Kill Her.

Miss Anna Jones, who gave damaging testimony against Terence Reilly, an alleged gangster recently arrested for robbery, was released yesterday morning from the House of Detention, where she had been held as a material witness. While she was alone in her apartment on the second floor of 244 East Forty-fourth Street, according to her story to the police, two men knocked at her door, and when she opened it forced themselves into her apartment. They told her that they were friends of Reilly, she said, and meant to kill her because of the testimony she had given against him. While they were still threatening her she ran to a window and screamed for help.

Policeman McLaughlin, of the East Fifty-first Street Station, was passing and heard her. He ran up to her apartment and caught the men there. They said they were John King, 29 years old, of 219 East Forty-fourth Street, and Thomas Draddy, 30 years old, of 234 East Forty-fifth Street, and they denied that they had threatened the woman. They were arraigned in the Men's Night Court before Magistrate Krotel last night and held in $500 bail for examination today.

KIDNAPS HIS CHILDREN.

E. J. Conway Now Being Sought by the Indianapolis Police.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 25.—E. J. Conway, Director of the Committee of Mercy of New York City, and formerly a newspaper man in this city, spirited his two children, Jerry and Jack, away from their mother today, and they are being sought tonight by the police. Mrs. Conway obtained a divorce from Conway last September, and in the decree received the custody of the two little boys.

The father came to Indianapolis Thursday morning and told Mrs. Conway that he wished to give the children a Christmas dinner at the Claypool Hotel. He called for them today, and when they came to the street he got into a waiting taxicab with the children and sarted off before Mrs. Conway could get in.

It is believed that Conway has left the city with the children.

Mrs. Conway is the daughter of the late William Wiegel, who at one time was a wealthy showcase manufacturer in this city.

KILLS HIMSELF IN CUBA.

J. M. Chapman of New York a Suicide in Havana Hotel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—J. M. Chapman, registering from New York, committed suicide at a Havana hotel today. He had plenty of money, and the reason for his suicide is unknown. Chapman left no New York address.

BOUNTIFUL CHARITY MAKES POOR HAPPY

Societies and Individuals Exhaust Every Effort to Impart Real Christmas Cheer.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS AS SANTA

250 in Home for Aged His Guests—13,000 Provided For by the Salvation Army.

Christmas Day broke clear and cold, typical of the real "old-fashioned Christmas." It was crisp enough to be invigorating and the bracing air was the sort that creates a healthy appetite for the Christmas dinner. The cold, too, brought joy to the skaters, because of it the ice in Van Cortlandt Park and elsewhere was thick enough to permit thousands to enjoy their favorite pastime. Those who got beyond the limits of the city found that it was, after all, a white Christmas, for there was enough of the recent snowfall left to lend a picturesque appearance to the country. More than ever the Christmas spirit seemed to be in the air, and the poverty-stricken and homeless were provided for in a measure that has seldom been equaled.

The organized charities put forth greater effort than ever to create happiness yesterday, and their plans were aided by private groups of persons who had been touched by the knowledge that there was more poverty and want than usual this Winter, and thousands of Christmas baskets were distributed by these of which there is no record. In addition to these there were individuals who had determined to go into the business of making the poor happy on a wholesale scale.

Mr. Crimmins Serves as Waiter.

John D. Crimmins was one of these, and his entire family helped him carry out his plan. He provided a sumptuous Christmas dinner for the 250 persons living in the Home for the Aged conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor at 213 East Seventieth Street, and Mr. Crimmins, his daughters, the Misses Mercedes, Mary, and Evelyn Crimmins; his sons, Cyril and Clarence, and a number of nephews donned white aprons and waited on the table. They served the soup, turkey, potatoes, celery, pie, cake, fruit, nuts, and other things that go to make a full-grown Christmas dinner, and seemed to enjoy immensely seeing the aged folk eat with appetites of children. Then they led their guests to a large Christmas tree that had been erected, and Mr. Crimmins presented each inmate with little presents. One of the inmates, William Connaughton, made a speech of thanks on behalf of the others.

The distribution of Christmas gifts on a huge scale was seen at the Ninth Regiment Armory, on Fourteenth Street, opposite the headquarters of the Salvation Army. Miss Eva Booth, daughter of the founder of the Army, took personal charge of the distribution both of baskets, of which there were 4,000, and of the children's toys. As early as 7 o'clock in the morning the line of persons who had received invitations to appear at the armory and get a Christmas basket stretched through Fourteenth Street to Sixth Avenue and up the avenue to Fifteenth Street.

The doors were opened at 8 o'clock. A stampede for seats in the huge building was avoided by careful handling by 300 persons affiliated with the army and a special squad of policemen. On a platform at the western end of the Armory baskets were piled thirty feet high. Each contained a five-pound chicken, bread, crackers, soup, potatoes, apples, beans, sugar, and salt. At either side of the pile of baskets stood a fifty-foot Christmas tree decorated with lights of many colors and boxes containing toys for the children who were to be received in the afternoon.

Food for All Nationalities.

Every nationality on earth seemed to be represented in the armory during the day. There were about 6,000 persons there in the morning, including children who accompanied their parents, and over 7,000 in the afternoon. Russians, Germans, and Italians sat side by side while awaiting their gifts. A dozen languages could be heard at once.

There were a number of cases that were pathetic. One man whose clothes were good, but old, hastened away on receiving his basket. At the door he told an attendant that he was in a position to contribute to the Salvation Army last year, and did so, but that he had been out of work since the war started. A little girl who said she was Martha Ochsler of 208 East Fourth Street, came weeping to one of the white-capped Army assistants who were present to act as a nurse, and brokenly told of having waited in line for her basket for an hour and a half. Just as she was entering, she said, a small boy snatched her ticket from her hand. The little girl was told to remain, and later she received the coveted basket.

At 1:30 the doors were opened again, and a long line of waiting children thronged in as the Salvation Army Band played gayly. Children who were pale and had prematurely drawn, worried faces, clapped their hands in glee. An especially stout and jolly looking Santa, who, one of the Army men said, was a converted bartender, bounced on to the stage and danced a joyous tango to the delight of the children. This he repeated whenever things got a bit monotonous during the afternoon.

Seven Jolly Santa Clauses.

From 2 to 3 the youngsters were entertained with music and vaudeville. Then the Santa Clauses, and there were seven of them, took their posts in front of huge piles of presents, each pile being marked by a red or blue card bearing a letter—the red cards for the girls' and the blue for the boys' presents. Then the children marched past in sections.

"I have been doing work among the slums since I was a tiny girl," Miss Booth said during the afternoon distribution, "and I never saw a year as hard for the poor as this year. Throughout the United States today the Salvation Army is feeding 400,000 people."

The Volunteers of America distributed 600 baskets from their establishment at 1,126 Broadway. Each basket contained a dinner for five persons. The distribution began at 8:30 and was over by 10:30. During this time a long row of applicants had lined the street and many of them suffered from the cold.

An elderly man rode past the waiting line in his automobile while the baskets were being given out and stopped to ask what it was all about. On being told he went to a nearby restaurant and left a sum of money to supply the waiting line with coffee and rolls, and for a few minutes the line was broken by a general movement toward the restaurant. Later in the day the Volunteers distributed 1,000 dolls to little girls who applied at the Standard Theatre on Broadway and Ninetieth Street.

The Christmas atmosphere also pervaded every hospital in the city. In the children's wards at most of them Christmas trees had been erected and presents were distributed by the nurses. Miss Anna Mulraney, one of the nurses in the children's ward at Polyclinic, was one of the few feminine Santa Clauses of the day. Dressed in a feminine version of the Santa costume, she slipped into the ward early in the morning, flashed on the lights that decorated the tree and sounded a gong to awaken the sleeping convalescents. Nellie Campbell, age 5, daughter of one of the attaches at the hospital, assisted in distributing the presents and took a rare delight in the honor.

Doctors as Santas.

At Harlem Hospital 211 convalescents enjoyed a hearty turkey dinner, and were entertained during the afternoon with music, while in the children's ward a number of youngsters gazed in wonderment at a couple of handsomely decorated trees and fondled presents they had received. At St. Luke's 300 patients were able to eat the special dinner provided, while 500 were made happy at the Home for Incurables at 183d Street and Third Avenue. Fifty nurses at Roosevelt Hospital walked through the corridors in the morning singing Christmas carols, and at the end of their procession Dr. Cunningham, in Santa Claus attire, distributed toys for the children, and more useful gifts for the adults. At Bellevue Dr Louis Schroeder acted as Santa, and there were entertainments at St. Vincent's and at Flower Hospital.

At the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island Dr. W. H. Conley acted the rôle of Santa, and Dr. William Mabon was Santa at the Manhattan State Hospital.

At the Tombs the prisoners could not see visitors, nor receive packages from the outside, but chicken and pie were added to the regular fare. On Blackwell's Island there was a pipe organ recital in the evening, and a chicken dinner at noon, and at Harlem Prison and elsewhere chicken was given the prisoners. The guests of Warden Rock in Ludlow Street Jail also fared well. At the Bowery Mission, according to Dr. J. G. Hallimond, the Superintendent, more baskets were distributed than ever before. Eight hundred dinners were served in the Bowery Y. M. C. A., and 400 newsboys dined at the Memorial Newsboys' House at 14 Chambers Street.

Baskets were distributed to 116 needy families by policemen of the Second Inspection District, between the Battery and Fourteenth Street, on the east side. The fund for the baskets was procured by private subscription on the part of police of this district. Arthur C. Train personally assisted in delivering sixty-eight baskets to poor families in the neighborhood of the Greenwich, Elizabeth, and Beach Street stations. At the Municipal Lodging House, 1,987 persons were given their Christmas dinners, and Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury, who brought Mrs. Kingsbury and two friends to inspect the place, said that more could have been accommodated.

The Union Baptist Church of 204 West Sixty-third Street was one of the churches that distributed baskets for the poor yesterday, and in addition gave out clothing and shoes.

The American Seaman's Friend Society's Sailors' Home and Institute, 507 West Street, held a Christmas celebration last night, when each man received a useful present from Santa Claus.

ROOSEVELT REUNION.

Children and Grandchildren of Colonel at Family Celebration.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Dec. 25.—Preliminary to the reunion of the Roosevelt family at Sagamore Hill today, participated in by children and grandchildren of the Colonel, he attended the annual Christmas entertainment of Christ Episcopal Church Sunday School last evening and gave an interesting talk on his experiences last Christmas while hunting in South America. The Colonel was introduced to the large audience by the Rev. George L. Talmage, rector of the church, and with his usual smile extended a Merry Christmas greeting before making his address.

Departing from a usual custom, probably on account of the family celebration at Sagamore Hill, the Colonel and his family did not attend service at Christ Church, of which they are members, this morning.

SAILORS FEAST IN HARBOR.

Germans on Ships Interned Here Thoroughly Enjoy Yuletide.

The crews of twenty-eight German steamships spent their Christmas in New York Harbor instead of on the briny deep, as most of them probably would have done under normal conditions, and in spite of the war and rations being cut down on the interned ships the men thoroughly enjoyed their Christmas trees.

Among the German ships which held celebrations were the Vaterland, Kaiser Wilhelm II., George Washington, President Lincoln, Pennsylvania, President Grant, Koenig Wilhelm II., Pisa, and Allemania.

Punctually at noon, when eight bells was struck, Capt. Hans Ruser on the Vaterland, Capt. R. Dahl on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., Capt. Charles Polack on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie in Boston, and other skippers on German liners on this side of the Atlantic walked round their ships to inspect the trees and award a prize for the best one. Afterward the crews sat down to their turkey dinners, with ice cream and plum duff.

On the Lusitania, Adriatic, St. Louis, and Minnewaska the crews had the usual Christmas dinner of turkey, plum duff, and ice cream, with a bottle of beer added.

Christmas is kept on Italian ships at sea and in port, but they do not eat plum duff. Instead, each man has a double allowance of macaroni and wine, with a peg of brandy to aid digestion.

The ship's cook of a tramp steamer lying in South Brooklyn received on Christmas Eve half a bottle of gin from the steward to enable him to sit up all night and watch the duff boiling in the galley copper. He fell asleep, and in consequence when the duffs were cut at eight bells yesterday they were found to be like the composition that Col. Goethals used on the Gatun dam.

The indignant sailors and firemen fastened the cook up in the galley and then went on the upper deck and pelted him with chunks of duff through the galley skylight. The third piece stunned him and he remembered no more.

RICHMAN GIRLS PLAY SANTA.

High School Pupils Make 2,000 Dolls for Needy West Side Little Ones.

For 2,000 families on the lower West Side Santa Claus came yesterday in the person of beaming girls from the Julia Richman High School, 60 West Thirteenth Street.

The students decided that with everybody working to make the war sufferers at Christmas happy they ought to help. They were already equipped, for they had been sewing for Belgian sufferers for weeks, so they halted the war relief work, turned their sewing room into doll shops, and on Christmas Eve assembled 2,000 packages containing offerings—one from almost every girl in the school.

Besides the packages which the girls took out they made for the Board of Education many articles for its Christmas offering to homes of pupils known to be in need.

KILLS HIS SISTER IN PLAY.

Antonio Palmiere, 12 Years Old, Acted Cowboy with Pistol.

Antonio Palmiere, 12 years old, of 689 North Seventh Street, Newark, was playing yesterday with his sisters, Angelia, 10; Minnie, 7, and Lucy, 4, in the parlor of their home. The frolic grew tame for Antonio, so he went to his father's bedroom, took down a loaded revolver that hung over the bed, and went back to the parlor to disport himself as a cowboy. He was doing all of the approved Wild West stunts when suddenly a pistol shot came and Angelia dropped to the floor. The other children fled from the room and the parents rushed in.

The bullet had struck the child's right temple. Dr. Albana of Chester Avenue said the little one had been killed instantly. Antonio ran away and hid, but later the police took the boy and his father to the Fifth Precinct Station. After closely quizzing the boy he was paroled in the custody of his father pending a hearing today. County Physician McKenzie was satisfied that the shooting was accidental and granted a burial permit.

STRANGER STABS DOCTOR.

Massachusetts Physician Mortally Wounded While Attending Call.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 25.—The local police are making every effort to locate the assailant of Dr. F. C. Brigham of this city, who was stabbed in the abdomen early this morning. Dr. Brigham was called by telephone to attend a patient in the Italian district. The person talking over the telephone said he would meet the physician at a certain place and take him to the patient's home. When the doctor arrived there, he was met by a foreigner who, without further conversation than to greet him with "Hello doc," stabbed him.

The physician managed to walk up to the entrance of an apartment block a short distance away and summon assistance. He was rushed to a hospital, where he is now dying. No motive for the assault is known.

'BIG TIM'S' FEAST KEPT UP BY BROTHER

Patrick H. Sullivan Feeds 6,500 of the Bowery's Homeless, as His Kinsman Did.

GIFTS OF SHOES OMITTED

Litigation Over Estate Causes Change—Full Programme May Be Adopted Later.

The Bowery custom of twenty-two years, established by Timothy D. ("Big Tim") Sullivan, was perpetuated yesterday when 6,500 hungry and homeless men were treated to a substantial turkey dinner for Christmas at the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association, 207 Bowery.

It was the first Christmas dinner given to "his people" at the old club house since "Big Tim" was killed by a New Haven Railroad train in the Bronx on Aug. 31, 1913, after which he lay unidentified in the Morgue until Sept. 13 of the same year. Last year the dinner was given by the Sullivan estate at 259 Bowery, where the Sullivan clan had taken up temporary headquarters during the fight for leadership of the district, following the death of the "Big Fellow," as he was known to the people of the east side. The political strife between ex-Senator Fitzgerald and Patrick H. Sullivan, brother of "Big Tim," is ended, and yesterday the brother of the deceased leader continued the custom.

There is one change, however, in the programme of past years. The ticket sent to the unfortunate this year does not entitle the holder to a pair of shoes as in past times. This was explained by Patrick Sullivan at a meeting of the club on Friday evening, when he said that, owing to the estate of his brother being tied up in litigation, he was compelled to borrow the funds to furnish the supplies for the dinner. Mr. Sullivan explained that he would see that the shoes were given out in February if, by that time, the estate were distributed.

The line of hungry men began to form at dawn and, despite a cold, damp wind that chilled them to the bone, there were 240 at 10 o'clock in the first relay admitted to the club rooms, and the line of unfortunates ran along the Bowery, Rivington, Eldridge, and Delancey Streets, to the clubroom doors. There were men of all nationalities. There were aged men shivering in the blast, and youthful unfortunates who held their gaze to the sidewalk.

Three great tables extended the length of the main clubroom, which was decorated with evergreens; at the further end on the platform a band of eight pieces played. The menu consisted of a large portion of turkey and chicken, celery, hot mince pie, potato salad, beer, and coffee. Each man ate as many portions as he wanted. The men were fed in squads of 240, twenty minutes being the average time consumed for each squad. A number of the diners rubbed their hands for warmth and drank the hot coffee before proceeding with the substantial part of the meal.

The amount of food consumed was estimated to be about 1,200 gallons of hot coffee, 1,000 large mince pies, a dozen crates of celery, 1,500 loaves of bread, 12 barrels each of turkeys and chickens, and 100 kegs of beer.

An incident of note was the singing of "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," by the several squads of diners who took up the strains of music from the band on the platform and waved their hats in unison. In happy frame of mind, the diners left the clubrooms whistling the song of the Allies.

The association gives its annual ball at Terrace Garden, on Jan. 14.

CHRISTMAS TIPS SMALLER.

Hotel Managers Say Guests Have Given to Relief Funds Instead.

New York hotels were places of reunion yesterday for thousands of students in eastern schools and colleges and their families who came to New York to spend the holidays together. Few of the big tips that have been given on Christmas in past years to hotel employes were reported yesterday. One manager said the gratuites were less because of the money given for war relief funds. Two hotel captains at the St. Regis fared very well, however, each receiving a $150 tip from one of the resident guests.

The Ritz-Carlton did not hold its annual Christmas tree, at which gifts are made to its guests, but donated the cost of this feature to the Belgian Relief Fund. The hotel, however, gave a Christmas dinner with champagne to all the membrs of its staff, as did most of the other large hotels to their staffs.

Frank Case, manager of the Hotel Algonquin, made all the guests of the hotel his personal guests at a Christmas dinner yesterday. The Hotel Woodstock made a Christmas gift to all its employes who had worked there a year or more, of 10 per cent. of their monthly wage and announced that this bonus would be increased next year.

CAMINETTI VISITS ALIENS.

Immigration Chief Eats Xmas Dinner with 300 at Ellis Island.

Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, came up from Washington yesterday to eat Christmas dinner with 300 detained aliens at Ellis Island. Dinner was served at noon in the big dining hall and the bill of fare consisted of bean soup, turkey, baked ham, potatoes, succotash, mince pie, tea, and coffee.

The dining hall was decorated with flags and holly and there was a large Christmas tree in the centre with toys, candies, and bonbons for the children.

In the afternoon the immigrants were entertained with a concert and moving pictures. Arrangements have been made by the committee appointed by Immigration Commissioner Howe for entertainments and lectures for the detained aliens on Ellis Island for every afternoon next week, commencing with a military band concert at 2 P. M. tomorrow.

DOUBTS OUR CHRISTIANITY.

Dean Inge Says Competitive Industrialism Has Failed of Its Promise.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Dean Inge, in his Christmas sermon at St. Paul's today, spoke of the Anglo-American Peace Centenary. Referring to the Canadian-American boundary, he said:

"For a hundred years America and Canada have been at peace. A true peace—not watching and snarling at each other like two ill-bred dogs. That is something to thank God for on Christmas Day. There are millions in Europe who look to America as a land of hope, and I think they are justified in doing so. One cannot spend a week in America without feeling that hope and freedom give buoyancy to life there such as we rarely see at home."

The Dean thought his American cousins failed to achieve a type of Christianity that Christ would approve.

"Competitive industrialism," he said, "has not fulfilled this promise. The plea that business is business may cover almost as much cruelty and injustice as may the maxim that 'All is fair in war.'"

QUIET DAY AT CAPITAL.

Christmas Tree at White House, but None at the Embassies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—This was not the merriest sort of a Christmas in Washington. The shadow of the European war darkened the celebration of the day in a considerable portion of the fashionable northwest section where most of the foreign diplomatic establishments are situated. There was no Christmas tree at the British Embassy for the young son of the Ambasssador, and at other embassies and legations, while gifts were distributed, the usual preparations for a big celebration were not made.

At the White House, too, the day brought memories of Mrs. Wilson, and following her course last Christmas, when she sent clothing, food, and toys to many of the city's poor and their children, the President and his daughters saw to it that the needy were not forgotten at this season. Three motor cars filled with packages left the White House today for the poor quarters of the city and distributed scores of hampers filled with presents of a practical character. And in addition, there were dolls and other toys for little children who would have lost their belief in Santa Claus, but for the thoughtfulness of the President and his daughters.

Still there was a tinge of happiness in the observance of the day at the White House. Two, at least of those who spent Christmas there found joy in the occasion. These two were Nancy McAdoo, the little daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, who with his wife, the former Miss Eleanor Wilson, was a house guest in the big mansion, and Anne Cothran of Philadelphia, the grandniece of the President. A huge Christmas tree had been erected for the benefit of the two children in the White House library, and here gifts were distributed.

President Wilson was the prime actor in the distribution, and to that extent was the Santa Claus of the occasion. The delight of the youngsters pleased him greatly.

The White House Christmas party consisted of the President, his sister, Mrs. Edward Howe of Philadelphia, and her daughter, Mrs. Cothran; Miss Margaret Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre of Williamstown, Mass., the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. McAdoo, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's niece, and Prof. Stockton Axson of Princeton, the brother of Mrs. Wilson. Mrs. Sayre was Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, whose marriage took place in the White House in November, 1913.

After the distribution of presents in the library, the attendants and servants of the White House received the Christmas remembrances that the President and the members of his family had procured for them.

The President did not attend church services today, although other members of the White House circle did. They were present at the Central Presbyterian Church. In the afternoon the President went out to the course of the Washington Country Club in Virginia to play golf.

Although the sky was overcast all day with promise of a repetition of yesterday's snowstorm, Washington had an ideal white Christmas as far as weather conditions were concerned. Snow covered the ground everywhere, and the air was bracing.

While many Senators and Representatives left the city on Wednesday, fully half of them remained to spend Christmas in Washington. The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall are in Arizona; Secretary Bryan, whose wife is visiting their daughter in Lincoln, Neb., had Christmas dinner with a relative at Fairfax, Va.; Secretary and Mrs. Garrison are keeping the holidays at Atlantic City, but the other members of the Cabinet circle remained in town.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS BURN.

Closed Car Destroyed with 100 Sacks of Eastern Mail.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 25.—More than 100 sacks of mail from Springfield and points north and east for New York were destroyed at 8 o'clock tonight when a closed mail car of the Green Mountain Express was burned at Windsor in a fire of unknown origin.

The train was stopped near the Windsor station and the Fire Department of that place was called out. The car, the third in the train, was cut out by the engineer. Railroad men saved twenty-five sacks. It was found necessary to move the rest of the train several hundred feet to save the two Pullman and other coaches. The sacks, it is said, contained many belated Christmas presents.

German-American Women to Meet.

Addresses on the European war will be made at the meeting of the Association of American Women of German descent, on Monday at 8 P. M. at the Hotel McAlpin. The speakers and their topics are: Arthur von Briesen, President of the Legal Aid Society, "Belgium Neutrality"; Dr. Simon Baruch, "Germany at the Bar," and Mrs. Frank Osborn, "Some Impressions While in Germany During the Early Days of the War." Two soloists will sing, Mrs. Adele Kruger and Joseph Gotsch.

Thaw's Mother Joins Him.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 25.—Harry K. Thaw enjoyed Christmas with members of his family in the house he has leased during his stay here. His mother arrived from Pittsburgh today in company with her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Whitney, former Countess of Yarmouth, and Mr. Whitney.

Snowstorm on Virginia Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 25.—One of the severest snowstorms virginia coast cities have seen in recent years halted shipping in Hamuton Roads today.

WASHINGTON IN DARK AS TO FILIPINO PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

ing carried banners of the Katipunan, a Filipino secret society, and to have held commissions from Artemio Ricarte, who had been banished from the islands by Governor General Forbes, but was said to have returned with the advent of the new administration. Ricarte is well known to those officials of the War Department who handle Philippine matters. These officials had thought Ricarte was living in exile in Hongkong. They said they had regarded him as harmless, that he was known to have issued quasi commissions to Filipinos, and that he had collected money from some Filipinos and thus made a living, but that he was uneducated and had no following, and his propaganda was not taken seriously.

Should Gov. Gen. Harrison confirm these reports in whole or in part, War Department officials, it is understood, will be greatly surprised. It is even believed they will feel somewhat chagrined, since they say very frankly they cannot believe there is foundation for the reports in view of the total absence of a single word of confirmation from either Gov. Gen. Harrison or Gen. Barry, especially when the matter was specifically called to Mr. Harrison's notice by the Secretary of War.

Garrison Gets No Word.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 25.—Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who is here, said tonight that he had received no further information regarding the reported revolt in Manila.

"We cabled to Manila as soon as the report reached the War Department," he said, "and received assurances there was nothing in the reported outbreak. I have no further information on the subject and assume, therefore, there is no cause for alarm."

The smoker's desire is—quality first; quantity second. A plain inexpensive package permits FATIMA Cigarettes to meet both these requirements. 20 for 15 cents.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

An imitation honeysuckle offers very little to a wise bee! The "discriminating" last year smoked over one billion, five hundred millions of Fatimas!

WAR AIDS RELIGION, DR. MANNING THINKS

Trinity's Rector Says World Catastrophe Is Bringing Men to Foot of the Cross.

SERMON BY BISHOP GREER

Christianity to Insure Permanent Peace—Cardinal Farley at Mass in St. Patrick's.

Humanity is so profoundly shocked by the war in Europe that men are thinking more seriously and earnestly and the true religious spirit is growing, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, told one of the largest congregations that ever gathered there in his Christmas sermon yesterday.

"A great change has come over the hearts of men as a result of the great struggle through which so many nations are now passing," he said. "But a short time ago, no less a person than Sir Oliver Lodge said that the modern man does not think much about his sins. The tendency of men in general has been to accept our Blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, as a teacher, a guide, a leader, and an example, but not as a Redeemer.

"But the time when men look most earnestly for the truths which they do not clearly understand is the time of trouble or sickness or adversity. It seems as if the very things which we would gladly avoid often lead us back into paths of grace and righteousness. And so it is that the world catastrophe of the present is bringing men to the foot of the cross and making them seek for Christ as they have never sought before."

Bishop Greer, who preached at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, said it was only through the influence of Christianity that permanent peace could ever be established.

"On this, the anniversary of Christ's birthday," he said, "our fellow-men are being moved down before the scream of the shrapnel and the roar of the cannon in the name of patriotism, and we in America, as much as our people may regret the war, are acquiescing in it, and are even preparing for it here.

"As we see it today, these Christian peoples are killing each other for their nations' pride. Their rulers find no room for Christ this Christmas morning. There is no message for them in this day, and until the world turns squarely around and works in another way, these Christian peoples will continue to kill and be killed.

"In our country this is the most eventful Christmas Day that has ever come to us. Today we should make room for Christ and start the turn of the world for peace and Christianity."

Three thousand worshippers filled St. Patrick's Cathedral in the morning at 11 o'clock when solemn high pontifical mass was celebrated by Cardinal Farley, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle, and attended by prominent clergymen and Knights of Columbus. A special musical programme was provided under the direction of Dr. John Philip Foley. Besides the chancel choir and the Cathedral Quartet, there were sixty male voices and a string orchestra of twenty-four pieces. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph W. Daily of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn. In drawing an analogy to the sacrifice that Christ had made for men, he said:

"One of the most deadly battles fought in the civil war took place at Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862. The battlefield was strewn with the dead and dying. All night and next day the field was swept by a withering artillery fire, and no one could venture to the relief of the wounded, despite their agonizing cries for water.

"Richard Kirkland, a brave soldier of the South, approached his superior and said:

"'General, I cannot stand it any longer. Those poor fellows out there have been praying for water night and day, and it is more than I can bear. I ask permission to carry them water.'

"The General assured him that it meant death, but he begged so earnestly that at last his General said: 'Kirkland, if your love of suffering humanity rises superior to your love of your own life, then, in the name of God, go.'

"Provided with a supply of water, the brave Kirkland started on his errand. From both sides wondering eyes looked on as he knelt by the nearest sufferer and gently raising his head held the cooling cup to his parched lips. At once the Union soldiers understood what he did and the order was given to withhold fire. For an hour and a half this noble fellow continued with his work of charity, and during that time both armies looked on with moistened eyes and the fusillade of death was hushed."

JOB FOR 100,000 MINISTERS.

White to Enlist Them to Bring Churchmen Nearer to Poor.

The Rev. Bouck White, who was threatened with deportation by Mayor Curley of Boston several days ago, issued a defiance to that official and asserted that he would call upon Mayor Mitchel and demand that municipal factories be erected for the benefit of the unemployed. The same demand would be made of Mayor Curley, he said.

Another plan revealed by the clergyman included an organization of 100,000 clergymen of all denominations in this country to change the attitude of their congregations toward the poor and unemployed. These clergymen, said Mr. White, plan to oppose the 25,000 clergymen who will refuse to join the organization, but will stand out for John D. Rockefeller and "plutocratic arrogance." He is getting funds for this purpose, he announced, from the Co-operative Association of Cincinnati, an organization of business men.

Mr. White threatened a new "Boston Tea Party" if Mayor Curley attempted to enforce his retirement from Boston. He delivered his opinions and plans to followers at 7 West Thirty-first Street, where a dinner was served.

BRONX GANG DRIVES DINERS OUT IN PANIC

Invades the Hofbrau, in Bergen Avenue, and Begins to Wreck the Place.

SCREAMING WOMEN FLEE

Missiles Fly in Pitched Battle Between Guests and Invaders—Several Persons Injured.

While twenty-five men and women were dining last evening in the Bronx Hofbrau, a popular restaurant that has entrances in Third and Bergen Avenues near One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, a band of eight rowdies entered the main dining room at the Bergen Avenue door and began throwing chairs, dishes, salt shakers and other missiles at the patrons. Their object seemed to be to break as many things and hit as many persons as possible. Their attack was not directed against any particular person or party.

At first the diners were too startled by the invasion to resist it, but after a moment or two a dozen of the men in the place and some of the waiters attempted to drive the hoodlums from the room by returning their fire of furniture and crockery. This only made more wreckage and noise. Women screamed and ran from the restaurant in a panic and many of the men received hard knocks on the head.

August Buschman, the proprietor of the restaurant, was in a café that opens into it when the rowdies made their attack. He rushed into the restaurant and then into the thick of the fray in an attempt to eject the invaders. He seized one man and was pushing him toward a door when some one threw a salt shaker that struck him in the back of the head and he fell to the floor unconscious. He regained his senses after order had been restored and refused medical attention, although there was an ugly cut in his scalp.

Harvey Frick of 602 West 184th Street was seated at a table with a woman when the attack began. As he was about to reach into his pocket for a gold watch that he intended as a Christmas present to the woman a salt shaker struck him on the right hand and a glass was thrown violently against his chest. He was dazed for a moment, and his companion, terrified, ran screaming from the room. He had been unable to find her when the police last heard from him. His hand was cut and he had to go to a physician to have it dressed.

Fred Weiller of 615 Eagle Avenue was another diner who was injured. A piece of broken glass cut his left hand and he was bruised in several places on his body. He helped in driving the thugs from the restaurant and would not let the police summon a surgeon for him. Several others were cut and bruised before the intruders were routed.

Two or three waiters began blowing police whistles as soon as the fight started, and within five minutes Sergt. Mensching and Policemen Craig and Lenahan of the Alexander Avenue Station reached the restaurant. As they entered from the Third Avenue door the thugs saw them and took to their heels, escaping into Bergen Avenue. They scattered in the street and none of them was caught, but Sergt. Mensching found a man crouching in a telephone booth in the restaurant, who was identified by several waiters and diners as one of the rowdies.

The man said he was Henry Seifert, 20 years old, of 304 East 134th Street, and denied that he had entered the restaurant with the band. He had several bruises on his face and body and said that he had gone into the restaurant to eat and had taken refuge in the booth when the fight was at its thickest. The waiters and diners were so positive in their identification, however, that the police arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. When arranged later in the Men's Night Court, Seifert was held for examination in the Morrisania Court today.

Many tables, chairs, and pieces of glassware and china were broken. The damage, Mr. Buschman estimated, was $300. No one could explain the motive for the attack. The police were of the opinion that the rowdies had simply become intoxicated and thought it would be "fun" to make a raid on the restaurant.

MRS. HYNE'S SUIT SETTLED.

She Gets Rutherford Home and $1,000 a Year for Her Support.

The suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Maude E. Hyne against William M. Hyne has been setttled. Mrs. Hyne gets the family home at Rutherford, N. J., and $1,000 a year for the support of herself and her children.

Mr. Hyne is in charge of the foreign collection department of the Equitable Trust Company, a Governor of the American Institute of Banking, and a well-known writer on financial subjects. Mrs. Hyne said in her complaint that her husband had tried to coerce her into beginning an action for a divorce, that he had for a long time treated her cruelly, and had plainly shown that he had no affection for her. One evening in August, 1913, she said, he called her into the parlor of their home and in the presence of their three daughters told her that he loved some one else and added:

"I want you to be a woman once in your life and make my getting away easy. I want a divorce."

When she refused to divorce him, she said, he flew into a rage, upset the tables and chairs, and then packed a valise and left the house, telling her that if she wanted to communicate with him she could do so by calling him up at "Anna's." The complaint said that by "Anna" he meant Mrs. George D. Ware, but it contained nothing to further reveal her identity.

Mrs. Hyne said that her husband had tried to alienate from her the affections of her children and "to compel me, through my maternal instinct to save the children from suffering for necessities, to give him a divorce." She also said that her husband had frequently remarked:

"Any time you come to New York I will give you the evidence for a divorce."

CHRISTMAS CLUB

In response to the many inquiries for membership in the 1915 series.

YOU CAN JOIN TODAY OR MONDAY

from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. at the

PUBLIC BANK

BRONX Claremont Parkway & Bathgate Av

HARLEM Madison Av. & 116th St.

BROOKLYN Pitkin Av. & Watkins St.

Ridgewood (Brooklyn), Ridgewood Nat'l Bank, Myrtle & Cypress Avs.

CHRISTMAS CLUB (a Corporation)
H. F. Rawll, Pres.

Europe doesn't want you—that's evident; but winterless

California

extends a hearty greeting—a "glad hand" of sincere welcome. You will feel at home there.

The de-Luxe hotels of the land of gold have a world-wide reputation. Whether along the Pacific Riviera or inland, they offer metropolitan luxuries in a semi-tropical setting. You are a royal guest.

Go "Santa Fe all the way"
The California Limited
is an all-steel train exclusively for first-class travel

Three other daily Santa Fe trains to California; and the Santa Fe de-Luxe, weekly in winter.

Fred Harvey meal service.

On your way visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Nineteen-fifteen is Exposition year at San Francisco and San Diego.

Write to C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, 2301 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for Arizona and San Joaquin Valley land booklets.

Ask me for Panama Expositions, California Limited and Grand Canyon booklets.

Geo. C. Dillard, G.E.P.A.
377 and 1232 Broadway
New York City
Phone, Franklin 8810
and 8801.

GRAND JURY TO GET BAFF CASE MONDAY

Police Are Satisfied Some of the Suspects Now in Jail Are the Murderers.

WATCH OTHERS OUT OF CITY

Several Poultry Dealers Are Kept Under Strict Surveillance During Christmas Festivities.

Although yesterday was nearly a world-wide holiday, Inspector Faurot's detectives who have been working on the Baff case continued their search for evidence that would throw more light upon the murder of the independent poultryman in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24. Also an important part of their duty was to keep under surveillance half a dozen or more poultry dealers who are strongly suspected of participation in the murder plot, but against whom the District Attorney is not yet prepared to produce sufficient evidence to warrant their arrest and detention. While these men ate their Christmas dinners and entered into the frivolities of the day with as much abandon as they could assume, they were closely watched by policemen who were ready to make them prisoners any moment that the word came from Headquarters or the District Attorney's office.

The police appeared satisfied yesterday, as the District Attorney did Thursday, that the complete solution of the Baff murder was only a matter following clear trails of evidence and developing apparently certain clues. The authorities believe that several of those responsible for the death of Baff are now in jail and that they know the names and whereabouts of all the others in the conspiracy. One or two of the guilty ones, according to report, have left the city, but detectives are said to have trailed them to their hiding places. It is confidently expected that when the Grand Jury meets again next Monday the whole murder plot and the names of the principals in it will be exposed.

And, now that the case is almost cleared up, in the opinion of the District Attorney, its unusual feature is being remarked upon by many who have worked on it. This unusual feature consists in the fact that within twenty-four hours after the murder was committed the police were practically certain of the motive for the murder and the men who had the motive, and yet were unable to take positive action. Harry Baff, the dead man's son, gave Inspector Faurot the names of the men who murdered his father, and H. A. Emerson and A. T. Pearson, two of Baff's friends in the market, clearly outlined the conditions out of which the murder plot grew.

Then the police built up the theory of the murder, which they were convinced was correct and which has since been established by developements. But nearly a month elapsed before arrests were made and the intentions of the authorities were disclosed. During that month the police were working hard not to explain the murder mystery, but to obtain the legal evidence that would prove their already accepted explanation. This evidence, for many reasons, was hard to get. Except for Mr. Emerson and Mr. Pearson, almost every man in the market was afraid to open his lips.

The trouble was that the unscrupulous dealers and mercenary thugs in the market had conducted a reign of terrorism in such seeming security for so long that it was almost impossible to convince the more honest poultrymen of the final authority of the police. The dealers remembered that gangsters had twice assaulted Mr. Pearson with impunity, that Harry Baff had been beaten by thugs who escaped, that those who had exploded bombs in Barnet Baff's Harlem market had never been arrested—and they felt as if the Baff murderers, who they knew were the instigators of the other crimes, would never be brought to justice.

The police had to convince the witnesses that their inactivity in the previous cases had been due in large part to a failure of the victims to report their cases, and that the authorities were able to hold the situation in hand once they essayed to do so. They succeeded in their efforts at conviction, but it took time, and, in some instances, none too gentle methods.

District Attorney Whitman will go to his office today and continue his work on the case. His assistants and the police will co-operate in getting all of the evidence ready for presentation to the Grand Jury Monday.

WOMAN ARRESTED IN COURT.

Reprimanded for Threatening Gestures to Complainant's Wife.

Four men who were arrested on Thursday night and charged with extorting $3 from Giuseppe Libertilli, a laborer, of 280 East 135th Street, were arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in Morrisania Court yesterday and held in $2,500 bail each for examination this morning.

Immediately following their arraignment Mrs. Delia Dodinafrio, the wife of one of the prisoners, was arrested in the court room and charged with threatening the wife of the complainant by gestures made while the latter was testifying. The Magistrate severely reprimanded her and suspended sentence.

The four alleged blackmailers were arrested in spite of an attempt on their part to mislead the police. On Thursday afternoon Onfaio Rello, one of the prisoners, told the police that he was the victim of a blackmail plot and had promised to meet the blackmailers under the Willis Avenue Bridge at 8 o'clock. He asked that all of the detectives in the Bronx be sent to watch for the blackmailers. But the police had received Libertilli's complaint, and while they pretended to believe Rello, they watched Libertilli's home, where the real blackmailers were expected.

John Dodinafrio and Giovanni Spagnioli were arrested there after Libertilli had given them $3 in marked money, according to the police. Rello and Vincenzo Sesso were arrested later in Spagnoli's shoemaking shop on information obtained from the complainant.

SHE HAS THREE HUSBANDS.

Woman, Lured Here by Note from One, Arrested for Bigamy.

Lured to New York by a note inviting her to spend Christmas with one of her husbands, Mrs. Mary Maurer, 22 years old, who said that she lived at 2,138 Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested yesterday and charged with bigamy. According to the police, she admitted that she had married the two men named in the complaint afainst her, and added that she had a third husband living on Staten Island who had married another woman.

The woman was arrested on the complaint of Alfred Spielman of 269 East 134th Street, who said he married her in St. Ann's Episcopal Church in the Bronx on Aug. 6, 1904, and subsequently learned that she married Henry Maurer, a son of the proprietor of the Morris Casino in the Bronx in 1913, after she had left him. Spielman complained to the police several months ago, but Mrs. Maurer was not in the city and could not be found. A few days ago, however, she sent a Christmas card to Maurer from an address in Newark, and he, at the instigation of the police, invited her to come to New York and spend Christmas with him. She accepted and was arrested as soon as she reached Maurer's home.

The woman was later arraigned in the Morrisania Court before Magistrate Deuel, who held her in $500 bail for examination Monday.

BEILIS A TURKISH SUBJECT.

Central Figure in Russian Ritual Murder Trial Lives in Jaffa.

A telegram from Constantinople to the Frankfurter Zeitung states that Mendel Beilis, the central figure in the Russian ritual murder trial that attracted world-wide attention and resulted in his acquittal, has now assumed Turkish nationality.

Beilis, after his release, went to Palestine, and has lived for some time at Jaffa. It was at Jaffa that, according to a dispatch published recently, many Jewish citizens were killed by a Turkish mob.

FIRE SUFFOCATES THREE.

Daring of Passer-by and Firemen Gives Pulmotor Half Hour's Work.

Fire in the five-story apartment house, 1,638 Madison Avenue, near 109th Street, late yesterday afternoon spread from the second to the third and fourth floors before the firemen could get it under control.

Policeman Crawford turned in an alarm, and went through the building warning tenants in time to escape.

Max Rosen, 22 years old, of 28 East 107th Street, was passing after Crawford had got every one out, but before the firemen arrived. Not knowing that the tenants were safe he went through the building, and knocked on the doors of vacated apartments on every floor. When he reached the fifth, he was overcome by smoke and fell unconscious.

Firemen Lawrence Snediker and John J. Mahnken of Engine 58 found him later, but before they could get him to the roof they, too, were overcome by smoke. All three were later carried to the street by other firemen.

Dr. Schwucker of Harlem Hospital revived them with a pulmotor after half an hour's work. Snediker and Mahnken were able to go home, but Rosen was taken to Harlem Hospital. He will recover. Besides suffocation all of the men suffered from burns.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Will offer Today, particularly noteworthy values in this highly important

Clearance Sale of

Men's Winter Overcoats and Sack Suits at $16.50

Incomplete sizes of their regular $22.00 to $30.00 grades.

A splendid choice of this season's newest designs and materials is offered and every size is represented but not in every model in suits 33 to 46 chest measure; overcoats 33 to 50 chest.

Boys' Clothing and Hats

Will be on sale today, at very special price advantages.

Boys' Norfolk Suits . . at $6.50
Sizes 7 to 18 years; regular value $8.75
With extra knickerbockers, made of all wool gray or brown mixtures and plain blue serge.

Juniors' Wool Suits . . at $5.00
Sizes 2½ to 8 years; regular values $6.75 to 12.50
Handsome imported novelty suits, priced very low to effect an immediate clearance.

Small Boys' Winter Overcoats, $5.00
Sizes 2½ to 10 years; regular value $9.75
Solid color chinchillas and neat mixtures in Balmacaan, Russian or Reefer styles.

Children's Velour Hats at $2.95
Regular Values $4.75 to 6.50
Imported models in this season's best styles and colors.

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS

THE MORNING AFTER!!

And the Big Brill Stores Ready with some of the biggest bargains in Winter Clothes that you ever saw. You couldn't possibly invest your Christmas money to better advantage—all things considered—than by coming into a Brill Store TODAY for one of those big worth-while Bargains in

SUITS and Overcoats

$25.00 VALUES **$14.50** $25.00 VALUES

IN OVERCOATS—Black and Gray Kerseys, Gray Shetlands, Brown, Blue and Oxford Chinchillas. AND IN SUITS—Tartan Plaids, Overplaids, Glen Urquharts, Pencil Stripes, Gray Cassimeres and Scotch Mixtures.

$19.50
For $20 and $30 Values
IN OVERCOATS—Single and double-breasted, form-fitting coats, in Black and Oxford; Chesterfield Coats and heavy Storm Ulsters. IN SUITS—Glen Urquharts, Tartan Plaids, Blues, Grays and Pencil Stripes.

$24.50
For $30 and $35 Values
AMONG THE OVERCOATS, smart form-fitting coats, Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Black and Gray Kerseys and Thibets. IN SUITS—Some of this season's choicest products; Gray Stripes, Shadow Stripes, English Worsteds and Silk Mixtures.

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th Street, near Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue—Open Evenings
Union Square Store Open Tonight Until 9; Harlem Store Until 10

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS

GO TO BRILL BROTHERS "GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS "GET THE HABIT"

"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS "GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS

B. Altman & Co.

Extraordinary Values in Women's Suits, Dresses & Skirts

will be offered this day (Saturday) at the following unusual prices:

Tailor-made Suits (trimmed with fur) reduced to $15.00

Afternoon Dresses reduced to . 13.50

Separate Skirts of corduroy, tweed or black broadcloth, reduced to $4.50

(Women's Ready-to-wear Department, Third Floor)

25,000 Yards of Desirable Dress Silks, Velvets Corduroys and Velveteens

in suitable colors for afternoon and evening wear, as well as white and black (originally 85c. to $6.50 per yard), will be placed on sale this day (Saturday), arranged in Dress, Blouse and Coat Lengths,

at 40c., 65c., 90c., $1.25 & 1.85 per yard.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

HEARN
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue.

TODAY We Offer
Many Worth-While Clearances in
Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses,
Furs and Fur Coats,
Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Etc.
IN ADDITION TO CLEARANCES IN
ALL HOLIDAY STOCKS THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE

"We Never Carry Stock from Season to Season"

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Clearance Sales Begin Monday

For the accommodation of out-of-town patrons, this establishment will be *open today*—shoppers may take advantage of the Semi-Annual Clearance Prices arranged for next week's selling—Reductions range at

ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF

Charge Purchases will be billed February 1st.

A SYMBOL

The moment the Thompson-Starrett Company erects a fence about a building site, that fence symbolizes the efficiency and the economy which fence in and safeguard the construction of the building.

Of course, any building contractor can erect a wooden fence—but it is up to the Owner to see that the symbol is not wooden, too.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DIRECTOR
Bureau of Food Inspections Dept. of Health, N. Y. City.
$5,000.00 a year

Unusual opportunity for one possessing administrative experience and technical knowledge of food inspections and trade conditions.

Duties: To organize and administer a Bureau of Food Inspections in the Department of Health.

To maintain supervision over places manufacturing and distributing food and drug products.

Applications for examination will be received until
4 P. M. Wed., Dec. 30.

Applicants must be citizens of U. S., resident anywhere in the U. S.

Non-assembled type of examination; questions will be forwarded to candidates in other cities.

Minimum age, 21 years.

Application blanks to be had at Municipal Civil Service Commission, Municipal Building, Room 1400, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c stamps.
Municipal Civil Service Commission.

CHARITIES.

Have You Ever Tried to Have a Consumptive Child Cared For?

After a Summer of unprecedented leanness, a Winter of stagnation threatens, and the Trustees of the Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives at Inwood-on-Hudson, New York City, fear that curtailment may be forced upon them. Neither City nor State aid is received.

Retrenchment works a hardship upon the sick poor. Men and women who have to be denied admission might have been saved.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.; ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice Pres.; HOWARD TOWNSEND, Sec'y; WM M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas.

Money sent to the New York Office, 59 East 59th St., will be gratefully acknowledged.

Fulton Street
Bond Street

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Livingston St.
Elm Place

Here Is Loeser News To Be Made Note Of

YESTERDAY THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY for which so much was planned. Some other special planning has been going on here also, and

Today a Series of Extraordinary Sales

will welcome you to a Store that is fresh and bright and smiling in new readiness for service.

For men there will be specially good opportunity to get any winter clothing that may have been deferred.

For women there will be notably fine, practical and economical uses for Christmas gifts of money.

For children there will be some of the best chances of the winter to complete or refresh the school outfit of winter clothing.

It is to be a notable day—a remarkable day. The following brief news is worth your full attention:

Kenyon Weatherproof Gaberdine Coats $3.95 for Full Fifteen Dollar Values

AN OFFER UNEQUALED ANYWHERE—not even by the sensational Sale of rubberized Kenyon Coats held at Loeser's last week.

These are Coats of finest gaberdine, light and medium weights, weatherproofed by the famous Kenyon process.

Belted back models chiefly, with fitted and raglan sleeves, but with a representation of other models, yokes, cape yokes, plaited backs, etc. About three hundred of them, but only a few of a style.

Blacks, blues, grays, Oxford and tan or sand shades.

Sizes 34 to 42 for women (chiefly 36 and 38), 14, 16 and 18 for misses. None sent C. O. D., credited or exchanged.

Women's Weatherproof Storm Coats Kenyon Made, $15 Value at $6.50

Smart flare models with pockets and raglan sleeves, good substantial weight for encounters with all sorts of winter storms.

Grays and browns chiefly, flecked with white and color, with unfinished cheviot outside, plaid blanketing backs.

The popular "warmth without weight" idea.

Sizes 34 to 40; a limited number and none C. O. D., none credited or exchanged.

Second Floor, Fulton Street.

2,100 Men's $1 and $1.50 Scarfs, 65c

THEY WOULD HAVE been welcome had the painstaking makers finished them in time for Christmas selling. Being unable to do so, they form this remarkable sale.

Place them alongside of the Scarfs regularly sold almost everywhere at $1 and $1.50 and you will wonder what causes the difference in price. These are as full in width and length, as beautifully patterned, as well reinforced. Some of them have been made with "Wafer-Thin" slide easy neckbands—an extra advantage not often found on $1 Scarfs.

Plenty for the man who "likes a touch of color" as well as for his brother who fancies what our grandfathers called "the sad colors."

Best Scarf sale we have ever held at 65c. so far as the quality of the Scarfs go; fully half are $1.50 grade.

$1 Silk-Mixed-Front Shirts, 79c

That these Shirts have fronts, and cuffs of fine silk-mixed fabrics and bodies of matching material may not be apparent to some men to whom such Shirts are new; hence the explanation of the long name.

They are very popular, we find, and this sale should interest all who have silk-shirt tastes but percale incomes.

Pretty patterns, well made, and such as we have always sold for $1. Only 600 in the lot; sizes 14 to 17.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

$2 to $4 "King" Tailored Waists at $1

ALL OF FINE LINEN, including nine of their popular tailored models. Some are plaited, some with bosom plait, some with collar, one with new pointed cuff. Various buttons, bone pearl, crochet, colored galalith, etc. One style with pique collar. Some middy effects.

$1 to $1.50 Lingerie Waists, 59c

White embroidered organdie and voile, some with collars and cuffs and vestees of French pique. One of fancy basket stripe with embroidered pique surplice vestee. Some of fancy crossbar crepe. Some of colored crepe and voile. One style with bell cuffs of white pique.

75c. Stripe Pique Waists at 25c

The Tailored Waists at 25c. Surely the smallest price ever placed on such substantial Waists. Shirt models, fancy deep rolling collars, V neck, soft wide wale pique, white grounds with stripe of black, purple, blue, brown, etc.

$3 Wash Silk Waists at $1

Made of a very heavy, smoothly woven habutai silk of the best quality. Raglan sleeves, V neck, rolling collar and revers, turnback cuffs.

The manufacturer has sold them to us subject to defects, which accounts for the extraordinarily low price, and we sell them in the same way. None will be sent C. O. D. None credited or exchanged.

Frequently it is utterly impossible to discover the blemish. Sometimes it is a slight difference in tint of the white, a blue or a cream tone. Once in a while there is an almost imperceptible flaw in the silk, unobtrusively placed.

Second Floor.

SENATE TO RESUME PATRONAGE FIGHT

Attempt to Force President to Recognize 'Senatorial Courtesy' Will Be Taken Up Tuesday.

WILSON HAS DEFENDERS

Stone and Hughes Expected to Uphold President's Stand, Although Their Colleagues Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—When Congress reassembles on Tuesday, after the Christmas recess, the efforts on the part of a group of dissatisfied Senators to compel President Wilson to recognize the principle they have revived with regard to the nomination of Federal officers will be resumed. The breathing spell afforded by the recess is likely to bring about a sentiment in the President's favor, however, as there are signs that some of the friends of the Administration in the Senate will repudiate the tradition of "Senatorial courtesy" and give their support to nominees who were chosen by the President without the advance "advice and consent" of one of the Senators, in each case, from the States in which the nominees reside.

Just before the Congress took a recess on Dec. 23, Senator Stone, of Missouri, requested Senator Reed, his Democratic colleague, who has been one of the severest critics of the Administration and its policies, not to bring up the nomination of Ewing Bland, of Kansas City, as United States Marshal for the Western District of Missouri, until Senator Stone returned to Washington from a trip out of town. Following the rule of courtesy observed among Senators, Mr. Reed assented to the request of his colleague. It had been Mr. Reed's intention to ask the Senate, before the holiday recess, to reject the nomination of Mr. Bland, and as two other important nominations had been rejected unanimously for reasons similar to those advanced in the Bland case, it was regarded as practically certain that these examples would be followed when the Bland nomination was brought forward for action.

Senator Reed has complained that the nomination of Mr. Bland, whose residence, like that of Mr. Reed, is in Kansas City, was objectionable to him. Earlier this month Mr. Reed had obtained the unanimous rejection of the nominee for Postmaster at Kansas City and Senator O'Gorman had been equally successful in having the Senate refuse to confirm the nomination for United States Marshal for the Western District of New York. No Senators voted to confirm, and through their silence or their positive votes in the negative showed their adherence to that construction of the Federal Constitution which it is asserted confers on the Senators of a State the right to determine in advance who shall be appointed to Federal offices from and in that State.

Just why Senator Stone asked for a postponement of action on the Bland case was not disclosed, but it became known that he had been in conference with President Wilson on last Saturday night, and the supposition was advanced that he was inclined to disagree with his colleague that a Senator possessed the right to determine the President's selections for appointment to public office. Senator Stone is expected to be in Washington when the Senate meets on Tuesday, and it is the belief here that his attitude toward the Bland nomination will then be disclosed.

It is probable also that the nomination of George Hampton of Bridgeton, N. J., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Camden District in that State will come before the Senate immediately after the holiday recess, and there is first-hand evidence that Senator Martine, who is opposed to confirming Mr. Hampton, will find himself engaged in debate with his colleague, Senator Hughes, who, like Mr. Martine, is a Democrat.

Mr. Hughes has indicated that he does not intend to be bound, in the Hampton case, at least, by the construction of the Federal Constitution which other Senators seek to apply to a nomination not approved by one of the Senators from the State in which the nominee resides or in which the office concerned is located. Action by Mr. Hughes along this line will be the first instance of division of opinion among Democratic Senators over the question of the right of the Senators to exercise the power of rejecting proposed nominations in advance of their transmission to the Senate and to invoke the unwritten law of Senatorial courtesy.

President Wilson refuses to be perturbed over the attitude that has been assumed toward some of his nominations by the Senate. He has said that there was no "fight" on between the Senate and himself, and has acknowledged, smilingly, that the Senate had a perfect right to reject any nomination that he sent to it for approval. The President's position is that he has the right to nominate whom he pleases without previous consultation with the Senators from a State in which the nominee resides and that the Senate has an equal right to reject that nomination.

The "advice and consent" clause is contained in Section 2 of Article 2 of the Constitution. It provides that "he (the President) shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, &c." The rule of construction that some Senators seek to apply to this provision, would have it that the President must have the advice and consent of the Senate, or to more accurately state their position, of Senators from a single State, before a nomination is sent to the upper house. But the language of the provision apparently means that the advice and consent of the Senate is not to be given until after the nomination has been sent to that body. The Senate's "advice and consent" is necessary only, according to the language employed, to enable the President to issue a commission of appointment to the nominee.

It is likely that in the debates next week over disputed nominations, the President will be accused of inconsistency in claiming that he has the right to nominate persons for office without consulting Senators from the States, in each instance, in which the offices to be filled are located. At the outset of his administration Mr. Wilson followed the course of inviting the two Senators of a State to the White House and asking them whether they had any objection to having him nominate persons from their State whose names he submitted. This course was applied not only to Democratic but to Republican Senators.

The Senate was greatly pleased as its members construed this attitude of the President as indicating that he would not nominate any person who was objectionable to a Democratic Senator, at least. There is no evidence that the President has abandoned this practice, but it has been made plain that he intends to nominate certain men for certain positions, even when he knows that they will be opposed by Democratic Senators.

The outcome of the contest cannot be foretold. There has been some talk among dissatisfied Senators of calling the President to account if he should carry out an intention attributed to him, of keeping in office persons whose nominations have been rejected by the Senate. However, the President's programme in this particular, has not been developed sufficiently to present the issue, and the Senate will be obliged to watch and wait in order to determine what its next move shall be.

BARTHOLDT'S ARMY VIEWS.

Peace Advocate Favors Garrison's Plan for a Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Representative Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, who is prominent in the movement for international peace, has been delegate of the United States to the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference and is President of the Arbitration group in Congress, came out today in an indorsement of Secretary Garrison's plan for the creation of a regular army reserve.

"The recommendations of the Secretary of War," said Mr. Bartholdt, "are along the right line. Although a man of peace I am a believer in a certain amount of military education and physical training. Such training, conducted along scientific lines, is human conservation. In my opinion, while we are conserving our rivers and harbors, our water power and forests, we should not neglect American manhood. Short and intensified training will make real men of the American youth. Nothing would do more to increase the efficiency and ability of our young men to make a success in any walk of life more than physical training. It would be a good investment for the country if every youth could be given a year's military training after he came out of school. The commercial and industrial progress of Germany during the past thirty or forty years is due more to the military training of its young men than any other one thing. Really, I am convinced that the efficiency of the Germans in every line is based, to a large extent, on the education which they receive in the army.

"I am opposed to a standing army composed of professional soldiers. Such an army is contrary to the spirit of American institutions. Secretary Garrison is right in asking for more officers with which to train the enlisted men. The only professional soldiers in the army should be the officers, who are in reality teachers of military discipline and science. The balance of the army, with possibly the exception of the non-commisioned officers, should be young men who stay in the army just long enough to receive the benefits of a military education."

To Move "Daddy Long Legs" Dolls.

The "Daddy Long-Legs Doll House," at 784 Fifth Avenue, which for the last ten days sold dolls for the benefit of the fund for friendless children in orphan asylums, will be removed this week to the United Charities Building at 105 East Twenty-second Street, where the work for the fund will be continued. The dolls cost thirty cents each and are sold for fifty cents.

COMBUSTO
The COAL
SAVER

For

- Ranges
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- Incinerators
- Bakers' Ovens
- Sectional and Tubular Boilers
- Brick Kilns
- Pottery Works
- Marine Boilers
- Locomotives
- Power and Industrial Plants

Used By U. S. Army and Navy

It's Time to Save Again
Now Christmas Is Over
Let's Begin on Coal

You can cut your present coal bills 15 to 30 per cent. 27 per cent is the average saving computed from tests in New York and Brooklyn homes, apartments, banks, etc., where Combustos are installed. *You* can do as well or better.

In addition you will be freed from coal gas, clinkers, cinders and smoke. The Combusto produces a hotter fire with less coal—and a steadier fire—in ranges, boilers, furnaces, hot water heaters, etc.

The Combusto has no moving parts—uses no chemicals, needs no attention—will last as long as the furnace or range.

Read this:— New York, November 10th, 1914

We would like to have your representative call to see us regarding the installation of more of your "Combusto" fuel saving devices, as we have now started up our steam plants.

In view of the economies obtained in the case of our hot water heaters, we feel that we wish to have them installed in our steam plants as well, as we have upward of one hundred apartment houses in our management department, and if the same saving is effected here we will certainly have them all similarly equipped, as the cost of installation is paid for by the saving of coal in a very short time.

We are highly pleased with the Combustos you have already installed which show a saving of from 25 to 30 per cent. of the former consumption of coal. We have not relied alone upon our janitor's test, but have had our Superintendent take charge of this and weigh the coal consumed before and after. In one case, the former consumption of coal in a hot water heater was 88 lbs. After the installation the consumption has been running 66 lbs. per day.

WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., Inc. *D. E. McAvoy*, Sec'y.

But we will not sell you a Combusto until it proves its economy for *you* by means of a careful "before-and-after" test. Will you make the test?

Write, call or 'phone

Combusto Devices Corporation
250 West 54th Street, New York
'Phone Columbus 2777

5%
Secured Guaranteed Mortgages
Call or Write.
New York Mortgage & Security Co.
Under supervision of New York State Banking Department
Capital and Surplus $2,500,000
135 Broadway New York
203 Montague St. Brooklyn

Store Open As Usual TODAY

Hundreds of after-the-Holidays Bargains!

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Packed in boxes of twenty-five, make a desirable Holiday gift for a smoker. On sale by all first-class cigar and drug stores.

Largest selling brand of 10-cent Cigars in the world.

Factory, Manchester, N. H.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

HAIR and its Preservation, by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Prof. Illustrated. Wm. R. Jenkins Co., Pub. Soon to appear. 2nd EDITION

BALDNESS deficient, prematurely gray hair, and seborrhoea successfully treated by Phototherapy. 87 illust. by Dr. F. Nagelschmidt. Translated and edited by Dr. Richard W. Muller.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Broadway and 33rd Street *Store Opens at 8:30*

The Value of Loyalty

Service in this GIMBEL Store has ever been held to be equal to, or above, merchandise.

The growth of this store in public esteem during its four years in New York, is largely traceable to its continued efforts to better its service in every possible direction.

We print the following

Letter to the GIMBEL Employees

written by the "man behind the team" as a result of the largest holiday business in the store's history, because it well illustrates the stress that is continually laid, in this GIMBEL business, on SERVICE:

"No business was ever successful without ENTHUSIASM. And this fact was never demonstrated to better advantage than in this Store during the holiday season.

"One only had to walk through the various floors to notice how each employee was keyed up to the concert pitch of zealousness—even the RESERVE FORCE drawn from the non-selling departments entered into the spirit of the occasion, and in many cases their individual sales amounted to as much as those of the regular salespersons.

"The result of this ENTHUSIASM, or what I would rather term LOYALTY, gave to Gimbel Brothers the biggest holiday business they have ever enjoyed since the New York Store opened, and this should be a source of great satisfaction to all of us.

"It was also very noticeable that COURTESY prevailed at all times, not only to our guests—the customers—but to one another. Our elevator service was excellent, and our Delivery beat its best record.

"Salesmanship is an exceedingly high-grade and interesting profession when the proper spirit accompanies it, and ENTHUSIASM is contagious. It spreads not only from salesperson to salesperson, but to the inspectors, stock clerks and office help; in fact, it becomes the very atmosphere of the store.

"My personal appreciation of the wonderful service given to our customers during the holiday business makes it impossible for me to let the occasion pass without thanking you one and all for your hearty co-operation and support.

"Let this same ENTHUSIASM prevail from now on—it means your success.

"A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

"Very sincerely,
"JOHN F. DUGGAN,
"General Manager."

GIMBEL BROTHERS

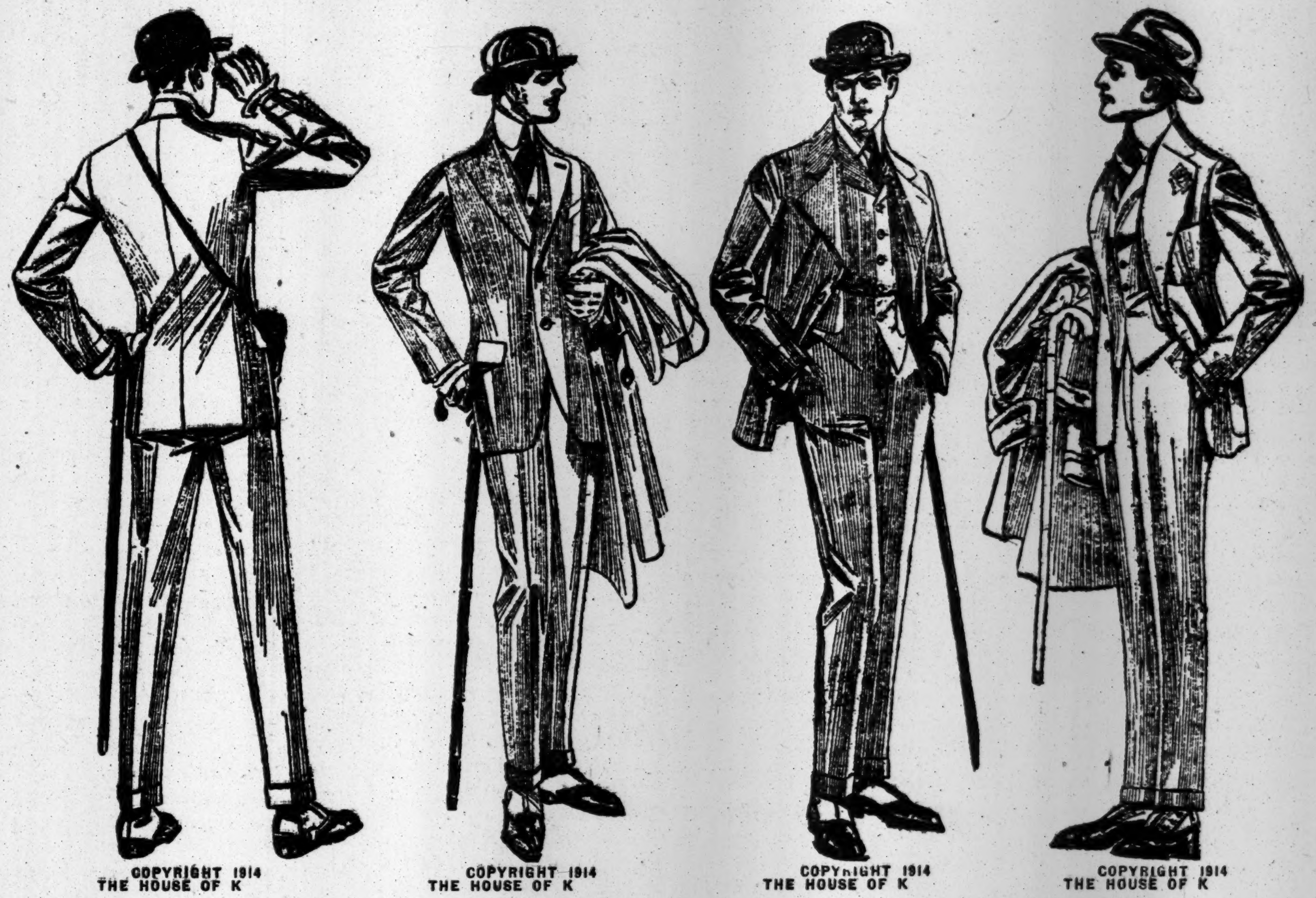
Broadway and Thirty-third Street *Store Opens at 8:30*

Year-End Sale of Men's Winter Clothing

Here Is the Good News in Detail:

1588 Winter Suits
1236 Winter Overcoats
Regularly
$22.50---$25---$28---$30

Today at **$16.50**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Over ⅓ of this huge collection comes from a maker of national reputation—price being determined by the fact that he had a much larger stock on hand than usual at the end of a season.

The other two-thirds approximately is contributed by our own fine winter stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats. Consequently, men have an exact standard of value by which to judge the sale price and their saving.

Facts Men Want to Know About the Suits

Snug-fitting, with soft-roll lapels.

Conservative models, with soft or flat lapels.

Unfinished worsteds, in black, blue, pepper-and-salt, and other neat effects.

Rough cheviots, in brown, or gray mixtures, plain grays, black, blue or gray with white stripes, and various handsome fancy effects.

These Are the Fine Overcoats

Chesterfield model, LINED WITH SKINNER'S GUARANTEED SATIN; plain black or Oxford gray, with velvet collar.

Also in Cambridge gray; silk-lined, with plain collar.

Loose-fitting, comfortable model, with ample skirt and plain or velvet collar.

Heavy chinchilla, in Oxford or Cambridge gray, plain blue, and brown.

Rough shaggy materials, in brown and gray mixtures, Tartan plaids, and plain blue cheviots.

All top linings and sleeve linings of Skinner's satin; excellent hand tailoring.

All Sizes, From 33 to 50, in regular, long, short, and stout proportions in both suits and overcoats.

Specially Enlarged Space *Experienced Salesmen*

in order to assure quick, satisfactory service to the hundreds of men who are sure to come to profit by it. Fourth Floor

A Merger of Fine Purchases Made Possible This Important Sale of Men's Shirts

Close to 6,000 shirts are represented by these three big, special lots. By taking quick advantage of unusual opportunities we have gathered together as fine a lot of stylish new shirts as any man could wish to choose from. Neat patterns, good, fast colors, full cut styles with plenty of room in them; every little detail is just as you would want it were you having them custom made

At $1.05
$1.50 Shirts

Shirts of stanch, woven or printed pattern madras predominate in this lot. Some have pleated fronts, others are in the popular plain bosom models; all have attached, laundered cuffs.

Patterns range from the conventional stripe and small figure effects to designs quite elaborate; colors keep pace with them.

At $1.35
$2 and $2.50 Shirts

They are unpacking these shirts as this ad. is being written, and we have just had a peek at the first of them. Enough to know that in shirts of madras and percale, etc., you will find none to excel this splendid lot in any detail of style or workmanship.

At $2.00
$3.50 Silk Shirts

Habutai Silk Shirts, not the ordinary kind, but made of genuine Japanese Habutai, light in weight, yet of wonderful wearing qualities. Striped styles are strong favorites; colors are excellent, and we have all sizes from 14 to 16½ to start out with.

Main Floor

After-Christmas Clean-Up of Soiled & Damaged Books

A considerable collection of books which have weathered the Christmas rush, but have lost some of their spotless newness.

Damage is mostly trifling; the variety of subjects and editions is large. And you can add many desirable books to your library.

At Less Than Half Price

Main Floor, Rear

All 1915 Picture Calendars Reduced to Half Price

Quite a variety in the after-Christmas remainder; some a bit mussed or soiled. Now 5c to $2.50; were 10c to $5. Main Floor, rear

20c to 25c Handkerchiefs 12½c

Odds and ends, slightly soiled from handling or displaying.

15c—Reg. 25c to 35c. Odd initial and fancy handkerchiefs; a large variety, slightly soiled.

25c—Reg. 35c to 50c. Odd initial, fancy embroidered and colored handkerchiefs. Main Floor

Now You Can Get
Your VICTROLA
With Your Christmas Money

You will have the satisfaction of knowing, too, that you are buying something that will bring you, your family, and your friends, PERMANENT PLEASURE, instead of spending the money that Santa Claus brought you.

At GIMBELS You Will Find Best VICTROLA Choosing

Christmas demand has been enormous. Many stocks are almost exhausted—but not ours, in spite of selling more Victrolas than ever before.

From Victrola IV at $15
(*$1 Cash and $1 Weekly*)

To Victrola XVI at $200
(*$10 Cash and $10 Monthly*)

you have a choice that will be difficult to equal in New York today. Eighth Floor

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
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B. C. Franck, Secretary.
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Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL WAR EXTRA, (Thursdays.) Three months, $1.25. Six months, $2.50 One year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY OF THE EUROPEAN WAR, (semi-monthly.) Three months, $1.50. Six months, $3. One year, $6. Per copy, 25 cents.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per Year, $8; per Copy, $2.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 26, 1914.

THE RATE ADVANCE IN THE NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Christmas Eve the Interstate Commerce Commission put into New York's stocking an order specifically affecting this neighborhood. In the advanced rate case the Commission directed that the railways should increase their income by ceasing to discriminate and pay rebates, rather than by raising their charges. Hard words break no bones, but it may be worth while to remark incidentally that the Supreme Court has declared the language of the Commission was erroneous in that respect, both in fact and in law. However, the railways proceeded to comply. It was all the same to them how their income was increased so as to keep them solvent, and they acted as the Commission directed. On Thursday the Commission most humorously suspended the railways' action, otherwise to take effect on New Year's. The Commission wishes to investigate for itself, and the new rates will be allowed to take effect the first of May—perhaps. At the same time there were entered similar orders in other districts. Millions are involved here, and millions elsewhere. Nobody knows the exact effect anywhere, but there are signs.

From Catasauqua comes this telegram hinting at the result of the operation of this order of the Commission when it is not suspended:

> Following closely on the announcement that, because of excessive switching rates charged by the Lehigh & New England Railroad, the Crane Iron Company had shut down its blast furnace, came the news that the Hokendauqua Lime and Stone Company had been forced out of business and the plant would be sold at Sheriff's sale. This latter concern, up to the time when the new rates went into effect, was doing a prosperous business. Its product was handled by the Ironton Railroad. But now it is alleged that owing to the excessive rates the owners of the plant have found it impossible to run the plant at a profit, or even to pay operating expenses.

Recently the Commission has appreciated that it is hopeless to expect the arrival of prosperity by this route, and it has changed its procedure. It has shown itself open-minded to the reasonable proposition that railway men know something about how railways must be run to make a profit, however superior may be the Commission's idea about how they ought to be run, regardless of profits. Not improbably the alteration of the Commission's methods resulted from observation of the practical results of its theoretical methods. The Commission apparently thought that millions of dollars of rates could be transferred from one interest to another without resistance or protest, and without causing economical embarrassments. It has been tried, and the results speak for themselves. The motives of the Commission's action are not impugned; doubtless they are unimpugnable. Their practical wisdom is all that is questioned, with particular reference to New York.

The Commission's intent was to help the railways by enabling them to collect "lighterage charges" in this district. That service has been performed freely, as an incident to terminal work in this peculiar district, where water separates movement in all directions. The railways would very willingly be paid for that service, which is an undoubted burden, and is not necessary where tracks and trains can run on land anywhere. But what seemed to the Commission fair to the railways seemed to the shippers an outrage upon them. No less than 3,500 of them promptly protested against what they called "penalizing" them. They set up that they ought not to be fined for a method of delivery which the railways used because of a deficiency of their terminals. They thought that an allowance off their bills was reasonable if they assisted the railways in methods of loading and unloading in times and places other than the alleged inadequate terminals. The Commission spoke of rebates and discriminations hidden in a practice established for years, and practiced publicly under the observation of the Commission. How there could be unlawful practices in rates published with the Commission's approval is not clear. The prudence of ordering the sudden stoppage of accustomed methods, and then refusing to approve action accordingly, is even less clear.

The indirect result extends far beyond the millions of dollars in rates affected. New York relies for its daily bread on almost daily arrivals. The storage of the immense quantities of foodstuffs necessary for the ten millions, more or less, of the metropolitan district would be impracticable at reasonable expense. But the Commission prohibited as a wicked practice the allowance of ten days' free storage to allow for interruption of deliveries under, for example, such conditions as snowstorms. The Commission was willing to allow only five days in New Jersey terminals, and two days at Manhattan piers. Every handler of flour protested the Commission's helping the railways in this manner. Such unanimity among competitors in a trade matter never was known. More than half the flour eaten in Greater New York comes from west of the Mississippi, and cars which start together may arrive weeks apart. No doubt they ought to arrive more regularly, and could be made to do so. But the expense would be larger than the storage which enables both railways and shippers time to average their business, which is done almost on a hand-to-mouth basis. To the Commission this seemed discrimination against other markets where there is no such "rebate" or allowance, and no need of it, so different are the conditions. The Commission's method of remedying the abuse seems like regulating a watch with a crowbar. Trade deserves to be regulated as sympathetically as an angler threads a worm upon his hook. There are other reasons than fraud or malice for many things which may be criticised, but which have excuses justifying departures from methods theoretically superior. The Commission never disturbed a bigger hornets' nest than when it assumed to show the railways how they might extract more money from shippers better than in the way which the carriers suggested.

CHRISTMAS GIVING.

The opinion has been expressed in England that the response of the American people to the appeals for aid for the sufferers from the European war has been without a parallel in history. Money, food, and clothing have been dispatched in great quantities to relieve the wants of the homeless and afflicted. Yet the fears of a few Americans that the needs of the poor and temporarily destitute in our own land would be overlooked in this outpouring of charity for our kinsfolk abroad have been proved baseless. There never was such a Christmas, it seems, for giving.

Reports printed yesterday and today in The Times from all parts of the country show that great efforts have been made to diffuse warmth, comfort, nourishment, and good cheer. The record is gratifying and reassuring. The fact that the contributions for the 100 neediest cases reported to The Times by three charitable organizations amount to more than double the sum subscribed for similar cases put forward in the same way last year indicates the unusual measure of Christmas giving this year.

WASTING TIME.

A second attempt will be made after the holiday recess to induce Congress to vote in favor of the seizure by the Federal Government of a right of the States. The promoters of the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution do not hope for a two-thirds vote, but they are emboldened by Hobson's recent experience with his proposed prohibition amendment for a long and exciting debate with a slinging of epithets and a possible majority which they believe will impress the country with a sense of the growing importance of their cause.

It should be borne in mind that as the defeated Hobson amendment had very little to do directly with the question of prohibition, so this woman suffrage amendment will be considered by intelligent members of Congress on much higher and broader grounds than the right of women to vote. Nobody need fear the result. The States will not be called upon to vote on an amendment to the Federal Constitution permitting women to cast the ballot. But there is danger that much more of the valuable and very limited time of the present Congress will be wasted, time that might better be given to thoughtful consideration of the condition of our national defenses.

FLETCHERISM IN BELGIUM.

Horace Fletcher, the new epicure and philosopher of mastication, has found the ideal field for his propaganda in suffering Belgium. The Belgians haven't enough to eat. Everybody knows that, and everybody must realize that the little they have must be made to go as far as possible. Mr. Fletcher, who has done astonishing stunts in the Yale Gymnasium and elsewhere on a fraction of the food deemed necessary for grown men, has taken up headquarters in Bruges and announces triumphantly:

> I have eight million people to work on. Cut off from the world here, we have nothing else to do. Moreover, food is running short, and can be made to last much longer by careful chewing.

Twelve hungry Belgians, who would else have nought to eat, have come to be his disciples. Mr. Fletcher is reputed wealthy. The Belgians in the rôle of the beggar Shacabac, and he like the Barmecide of Bagdad, gather twice daily at their spare board and take it out in chewing. But what of the eight millions?

It will be their turn next to chew. Results from the two light daily meals earned by the jaws of the twelve are noted; they will presently be spread in a report before the various relief committees, who are striving to stretch their dole of food supplies to cover the needs of the entire Belgian nation. Of course, everybody eats too much. Belgium ate too much before the Germans took the bread and butter out of its mouth for no fault of its own. Now there is less to eat the cult of eating less may spread. Horace Fletcher is its prophet.

"A CITIZENRY TRAINED."

> Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the only thing we can do or will do. We must depend in every time of national peril, in the future as in the past, not upon a standing army, nor yet upon a reserve army, but upon a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms.—President Wilson.

Here is a very comprehensive and far-reaching proposal for national defense. Taken literally, it may be said that no nation does, or will, or can do more than provide for "a citizenry trained and accustomed to arms." The distinction implied by President Wilson between such provision and "a standing army" as a "reserve army" is more apparent than real. Germany today relies on "a citizenry trained to arms." The difference between the German system and that involved in the President's statement is one of degree only. The practical question raised by Mr. Wilson is how much and what kind of training to arms shall be given, to how large a part of our people it shall be given, and under what conditions.

The last point is the most important. It is to be assumed that we will not begin by an effort at universal training even of a limited sort. That may, indeed, be regarded as a rational ultimate goal. If we should ever reach it, confining the training to the modest and relatively easy kind given in Switzerland, we should have a force fit for mobilization of about 7 per cent. of our population, or 7,000,000. Obviously, we should need but a fraction of this force, and we should aim to fit it, not by the compulsory training of Switzerland, but by some mode of inducing or impelling volunteer training. The Swiss system is valuable mainly for its proof of how small a demand on time and labor can produce substantial results. It involves an initial schooling of from sixty-five to ninety days, and afterward a service of some twelve days yearly, or three weeks every other year, with certain continuous practice in shooting. There is a very large part of our population on whom a requirement of this nature would not be a heavy tax.

Upon whom shall the requirement be laid? As a beginning it might reasonably be imposed upon male applicants for employment under the United States Government. The total number of persons in the civil service is very great and is increasing. It is now 712,000, and it has nearly trebled in twenty years. Probably a half million, at least, of these are males. Most of those under the civil service rules enter young, well under the limit of military service. Laborers outside the rules are as a rule also young. As the total given excludes persons employed by contractors, the figures are moderate. If it were made a condition of Government employment that applicants should have received the equivalent of the Swiss training, and if an adequate system were established for giving this training, it is safe to estimate, with the growth of the service, that we should turn out in the next twenty years a body of not less than half a million serviceable men. If a like requirement were made by the State Governments of applicants for State and municipal service, the number might be doubled or more. Here is a practical, relatively cheap, and unexacting method of securing a substantial proportion of a "citizenry trained and accustomed to arms."

Quite as important as a reasonable number of men fairly prepared for service in the ranks is a proper number of non-commissioned and commissioned officers, men capable of incorporating the partly trained men in the "cadres" of regulars or more highly trained men. The non-commissioned officers could certainly be got in considerable number by holding out to civil employés inducements of pay and promotion for efficiency in this direction, ample provision for instruction being made. With really substantial inducements, it would be found that a large part of the civil employés would welcome this sort of work. The question of commissioned officers is more difficult. Apart from an increase in the provision for thorough training such as is given at West Point, the most promising field for experimentation is in the colleges and universities. A beginning in this field has been made in England, where some of the most considerable institutions of learning are planning to make it a condition to the granting of certain honors and certain degrees that the aspirants shall have a fixed amount of military instruction qualifying them for posts as officers. The object is to provide as many young men as possible, of intelligence and character, with preliminary preparation, which can be continued and completed with great saving of time and expense.

Obviously the main condition of success in either branch of this suggested system is that it shall be broadly worked out for the steady pursuit of a fixed aim—the development of a real "citizenry trained and accustomed to arms."

THE NEW WASHINGTON.

If John Chamberlin's ghost ever revisits the glimpses in Washington it must sadden the spectral heart of him. It is a changed town. Who would have believed that the time would ever come when a prohibition bill seriously impended over that cosmopolitan city? Hancock's has lost its license, and chicken à la Maryland has lost its excuse for existence simultaneously; and there is a horrid rumor that Shoomaker's has moved; which means giving up the cobwebs that have garnished the place ever since the Mexican war and even inspired poets. And what would Shoomaker's be without cobwebs? The question is referred to Col. George Bailey of Houston and Col. Bill Sterrett of all Texas, but we know what the answer will be.

Let us hope John Chamberlin cannot come back and see this heartbreaking sight. Does he remember the time when the casual stranger, loud-voiced and obtrusive, insisted on breaking into the poker game over which eminent statesmen presided, tossed a hundred-dollar bill on the table and said, "Play that out"; and how a Senator quietly handed him a white chip? It is just as well that Dennis Mullany is dead; it would grieve him to live in such a changed Washington. It is no place for Mullany now. Who can picture a Washington without Mullany laying down the law in Tipperaryese to Ambrose Bierce, or administering his famous rebuke to Postmaster General Wynne across the bar, "Misther Postmasther "Gineral, you are intirely mistaken in "describing the Dublin Fusiliers as a "ripresintative Irish organization; it is "not ripresintative and not Irish; it is "recruited intirely from pickpockets "and Protestants"? The town has become moral, sanctified and dull; soon there will be nothing left but a tradition of how Col. Franklin Pierce Morgan, at the dawn of day, found his pile of chips diminish to one lonely white one, and remarked with undaunted cheerfulness, "Poker chips don't seem to have no regular habitat." We shall have to get used to the new Washington; but it will never seem quite the same.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

At Least It Can Be Explained.

Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University has been moved to write to The New Haven Journal-Courier a letter calling the attention of all and sundry to a brief presentation, without comment or reflections added, of these facts:

Not long ago one Morgan, a Hartford man of some social prominence, stole a trust fund amounting to a good many thousand dollars that belonged to a woman. For this crime he was put on trial, convicted, and sent to prison for two years. Since then a man, whom the Professor calls "a poor wretch," took from one house in New Haven silverware worth $200 and from a second house an overcoat. His sentence, on conviction, was imprisonment for from ten to fifteen years.

The Journal-Courier, naturally and with probable correctness, assumes that Prof. Phelps instanced these cases as proving that in Connecticut there is one law for the rich or eminent and another for the poor and obscure. Its editor evidently wants to deny the accuracy of this deduction, but except for saying that experience has shown the need of punishing habitual offenders more severely than those guilty of only one crime—it hasn't, by the way—he contents himself with a long disquisition on the State's need for a better system of indeterminate sentences.

The editor certainly, and Prof. Phelps seemingly, ignore the existence of a difference between the two crimes mentioned that is much more important than the unlikeness of the values taken—a difference which, whether or not it fully justifies the sentences inflicted, does provide a reasonable explanation of the law as it stands. Both men "stole," but there their resemblance ceased.

One of them was a burglar, and it can be safely presumed that, like all his class, he would have resorted, if detected and interfered with by the householder, to violence in whatever degree was necessary to escape capture. Morally, the other man may have been no better than the burglar—he may even have been worse, and probably was—but he had not shown himself dangerous to life, and in such crimes as his, breach of trust, the law sees the victim as more or less guilty of contributory negligence.

And that, not because one man was poor and the other rich, is why he who took the larger sum escaped with the lighter penalty.

A Plagiarism, but Is He a Plagiarist?

It has been proved as well as charged, and proved beyond the possibility of denial or even of question, that a large and the essential part of an address delivered as his own production by Germany's representative in the United States was taken without credit from an English book. The unfortunate diplomat must therefore endure as best he may all the pains and embarrassments of the exposed plagiarist. In considering his case, however, it is well to show a kindly charity befitting the season, to assume that, as Count von Bernstorff does not lack intelligence or education, what he did can hardly be as simple as it seems, and to hope that there is an explanation of the episode, even though he may not be in a position to offer it.

One highly plausible theory is suggested by the fairly well known fact that hard-worked men in high official places are often obliged to leave to their secretaries not only the collection of material for speeches and articles, but its more or less nearly complete preparation for use. This is not only customary; it is quite legitimate, for when the principal assumes responsibility for the subordinate's work it becomes his own for all official purposes. He may sign it, too, with perfect propriety, except in the improbable contingency that only its literary quality counts. He could not, for example, put his name under a poem of such provenience, but he could appropriate a pertinent jest or anecdote without hesitation.

This use of secretaries, however, has its perils as well as its advantages, for some of them are lazy or incompetent or unscrupulous, and more than once underlings thus unhappily endowed have made for their chiefs just such trouble as that in which the German Ambassador now finds himself. That Count von Bernstorff could exculpate himself in this manner if he would we do not pretend to know, but it is at least more probable than that a man of his standing and ability should commit a blunder at once grave, unnecessary, and sure to be found out.

Whatever the explanation, only those so hostile to Germany as to accept as true and without proof any charge against a German will believe that Mr. Dawson was deliberately, intentionally, and knowingly robbed by the Ambassador.

One More "Cause" Deserving.

Even in this time of innumerable and heavy drains on the pocketbooks of all, the appeal of the Legal Aid Society for the replenishment of its exhausted treasury should not be allowed to pass unnoticed or unanswered.

A constant source of reproach to our courts, though for the most part an unfair one, lies in the fact that "justice," as they distribute it, almost always costs money, and that therefore it is beyond the reach of, or is obtainable only at cruel sacrifice by, people with no money or but a little. This reproach the Legal Aid Society does not a little to remove in this vicinity by taking up cases in which the poor could not from their own resources bring successful suit to recover money earned or due.

In many instances the society saves them from ruthless robbery, and it has appreciably diminished the exploitation of servants by unscrupulous employers. By doing this it has not infrequently excited irritation and resentment in those with whose tricks and schemes it has interfered, and now and then, possibly, it has given cause for reasonable offense to the honest rich, but its work on the whole has been admirable and beneficent, and the society deserves support, especially from those who, though now in no need of its services, have in other days suffered from the inequality in court of indigence and affluence.

Progress Is Not Enough.

There is some difficulty in understanding why there is still so much more of prophecy than of definite achievement in the news about the Baff murder case, and it is hard, too, for us who are uninitiate in police mysteries, to see why the various men whose arrest is expected within a few days do not avoid it by immediate flight. There is good excuse for hoping, however, even though not quite as much or as good reason as one would like for believing, that the District Attorney and the detectives are solving what little mystery the affair presented in the beginning, and that the murderers, both those higher up and lower down, may soon be on their way to—where they belong.

While assassins can be hired as easily as automobiles and at not much greater expense, this city cannot be called a really safe place in which to live or the competence of the police beyond disquiet questioning.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Changes Suggested to Improve Its Efficiency and Personnel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be well to mention proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State, which, in the opinion of a number of my friends and myself, would tend to improve the character of legislation?

Make this Legislature unicameral and to consist of between eighteen and twenty-four members.

Elect the members of the Legislature for terms of six years, one-third being elected every other year, so as to give the members greater experience in legislative work.

Pay members of the Legislature salaries sufficient for their maintenance, instead of the present salary of $1,500 per annum. I suggest $8,000.

Keep the Legislature in session all the year round, except during July and August, and the last two weeks in December, so as to give them no excuse for slighting the work which they have in hand.

Remove some of the checks upon the Legislature, so as to give the members more pride in their work.

You are well aware of the low esteem in which members of the Legislature of this State are held. It is fair to say that some of them are not fit to hold the positions that they do. You are also well aware that the majority of the laws passed in this State are passed during the last two weeks in each session; and nearly one-quarter of the laws passed each year are vetoed by the Governor.

M. A. KURSHEEDT.

New York, Dec. 22, 1914.

German Desire for "Domination."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mr. Jacob H. Schiff's letter of Dec. 5 to Dr. Eliot, contained in their correspondence, printed in The Sunday Times, occurs this paragraph:

> Neither would I wish to have Germany come into a position where it might dominate Europe, and more or less the world, nor do I believe that the German nation, except perhaps a handful of extremists, has any such desire.

The obvious reply is that events have proved beyond any question that the "handful of extremists" is controlling and guiding Germany's course, whether or not their ideas are accepted by the nation. The German Government stands before the world a breaker of treaties at convenience, and confesses by word and act that national honor and morality are for her non-existent.

These things may be denied by Germany when she finds need for the sympathy and support of other nations; but such denial, whether made by men of standing and responsibility, like Mr. Schiff, or by other apologists for Germany, are futile in the face of the facts which we have clearly before us.

ROBERT PEELE,
School of Mines, Columbia University.
New York, Dec. 20, 1914.

A Complaint of Lost Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read the letter entitled "Lost Apartment House Mail." This interests me, particularly, as it is now almost of monthly occurrence for some member of my family to lose some mail. Not only do our letters go astray, but someone has taken to destroying the mail boxes in the apartment house in which I live, so that it is unsafe to put mail into them.

The suggestion made by your correspondent that delivery of mail be made to each apartment, similar to the method pursued in our office buildings, is, I think, excellent.

GERTRUDE LOWENSTEIN.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Greek General Spared Paintings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Demetrius of Athens laying seige to the City of Rhodes was approached by a deputation of citizens who told him he was endangering the great paintings of Protogenes, which were in a temple on that side of the city. Demetrius shifted his attacks, saying he would as soon smash the portrait of his father as to injure them.

How about the reported treatment of Ipres?

WILLIAM SARTAIN.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

RED CROSS WORKERS.

Major General Davis Cites the Rules Respecting Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your readers has called my attention to your illustrated section of Nov. 15, reproducing a photograph showing a squad of German Red Cross workers, each armed with a rifle, and he asks two questions: First, if Red Cross field nurses and orderlies are supposed or permitted by the Red Cross rules to carry arms; second, if soldiers retaining their arms are properly assigned to Red Cross service.

The nations whose will is expressed in the Treaty of Geneva—and this includes all those now engaged in the European war—recognized that under certain conditions members of the sanitary service wearing the red cross may be armed, although there is no distinct declaration contained in the treaty to that effect. By consulting the proces verbal of this convention it is seen that the possibility of the need of weapons to protect the sanitary formations was recognized, and the paragraphs 6, 7, and 8 were very fully discussed, and in the present form they are the last authoritative word on this subject.

It was urged in the discussion that marauders, who almost always infest battlefields, might injure the sick and wounded in hospitals in the rear of the contending armies, and that, therefore, arms might be needed to protect them. That seems to have been the view, i. e., the protection of remote hospitals or formations moving from place to place, that caused the inclusion of the provisions cited respecting the arming of Red Cross attendants.

I am unwilling to believe that any of the European armies are allowing their troops engaged in conflict in the line of battle to wear the red cross. This particular photograph, to which your correspondent alludes, was probably the representation of some Red Cross detachment moving to a hospital or to some point away from the line of battle.

GEO. W. DAVIS,
Chairman Central Committee of the American Red Cross.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1914.

MEANING OF THE WAR.

Views of Leading Men of Fighting Nations Help to Understand It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I subscribed to your paper when the war began that I might gain a wider survey of the important material than our local papers give us, and I am abundantly satisfied with the result. The material your paper has brought to me has been simply invaluable.

I am teaching history in a high school here, and therefore have a professional interest in the subject, but I also believe that the war is one of those great events that open up new vistas in the interpretation of all life and history. I believe that results are being wrought out through it far larger than the largest purposes of the leading actors in it, and that the efforts that the people may make to understand its significance will be worth while to an extent that can be equaled by very few subjects of study.

I care but little for the multiplication of rumors and reports about minor military operations, but I value very greatly the elaborate presentation you make of the leading official documents, and the space you give to extended arguments like those of Beck, Dernburg, and others.

I am especially anxious to gain the point of view of the various nations and the various classes in the nations. The war is also a war of ideas, of ideals, and of types of thought and feeling. It is a psychological problem as well as a military one. I should like to see the important books published in the various nations fully enough reviewed with reprint of selections to enable the reader momentarily to take the standpoint of the author.

CHARLES E. OZANNE.
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, Dec. 23, 1914.

The Influx of British Actors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I quite sympathize with my friend Graham Browne's feelings when he hears complaints from American actors as to the influx of British actors that has been so evident lately; still I am bound to say that I also appreciate the attitude of the Americans. Though I have been over here myself long enough to be perfectly satisfied that there is never any jealousy among Americans of any European performer, (in fact, the better his performance, and therefore the stronger his competition with native talent, the warmer will his welcome and appreciation be,) still the advent of artists of all kinds this season has been so phenomenal that the native actor is justified in feeling a little apprehension for his own welfare in a season that is admittedly disastrous.

It is true, as Graham Browne says, that there are many players who, while they are prevented from enlisting by physical disability, nevertheless must live, and it is natural that they should seek the place where that living is most likely to be found. But beyond this class there are many others, some who have been here for several years, others who have rushed over since August last, who have no such excuse, not even that of age, and there is no doubt in the mind of any loyal Briton where they should be, or doing their best to be, at this moment.

I personally know of an actor at present in training whose wife is in receipt of a weekly sum as a result, and were it not for the fact of his enlistment I have no doubt they would be among the unemployed and starving.

LAWRENCE GRANT.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

The Apologists for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading the various apologies for the violation of Belgium's neutrality by Germany, I find that the various apologists have formulated at least nine reasons in defense of Germany, as follows:

1. Von Bethmann-Hollweg: We know we are doing wrong, but we are impelled by military necessity.
2. Count von Bernstorff: French officers violated the neutrality by flying over Belgium in aeroplanes.
3. Dr. Dernburg: Gladstone said it was all right.
4. A report from Berlin: Brussels archives reveal a plot between England and Belgium.
5. German professors: It was merely a hypocritical excuse on the part of England.
6. Judge Grosscup: The treaty was not binding as a contractual obligation.
7. Prof. Burgess: Belgium had outgrown the necessity for the use of the baby food of neutralization treaties.
8. Prof. Sloane: There never was a treaty.
9. Maximilian Harden: Tell them to go to h—.

PAUL KIEFFER.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Adjustment of Europe's Map.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the conclusion of the present war, let the boundaries of all the warring nations be settled and determined by the nationality of the peoples living within certain prescribed areas. Assuming that the Allies win, France would, under these terms, regain Alsace and Lorraine; Poland would be free; Galicia and parts of East Prussia would be Polish also; Rumania would acquire portions of Transylvania; Italy would receive those portions of Austria populated by Italians; Servia would add to her dominions those parts of Austria peopled by Serbs. This adjustment of the map would be absolutely in conformity with the highest justice and common sense; and to the complete satisfaction of all nations and nationalities—with the exception, perhaps, of Germany and Austria, who, of course, deserve to lose these provinces by bringing this war upon peaceful Europe.

H. C.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

In Case of Emergency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times reports Secretary Daniels as saying that "in an emergency ten dreadnoughts could be built in two years." The dictionaries give the meaning of the word "emergency" as a "sudden condition calling for immediate action."

Imagine an enemy's fleet sailing for our coasts and the Secretary of the Navy hysterically sending out a "rush" order for ten ships.

W.
Coatesville, Penn., Dec. 24, 1914.

SERVIA'S PLIGHT.

Its Widows and Orphans in Need of America's Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The surprising news this morning that the Servians have driven the Austrians out of their capital city, Belgrade, after a few days of occupation, is the climax in a long and successful campaign. The stanch and hardy character of the Servian people has long been recognized, and it has been well understood that, while possessing an aesthetic and imaginative nature, they are easily counted as among the most capable warriors in Europe. As the present war, so unprovoked, so fierce and dreadful in its destructiveness of life and property, is the third which the Serbs have had to wage in three years, it may be easily seen to what straits the people of that nation have been reduced. They have long suffered under an economic handicap imposed by the oppressive and restrictive attitude of Austria, preventing the free importation of their crops and a full play of their energies for education and general development. These three wars have naturally caused the death of thousands of her best young men and have left impoverished homes and grief-stricken people throughout the land.

When the writer was in Belgrade, somewhat over a year ago, he saw in the streets many women, young and old, in mourning. The number of such now has been greatly increased, for the fathers and brothers, those who are the main supports of the home, have either been killed in battle or are still fighting on the frontier. It is the women and children, therefore, whose condition today makes a pathetic appeal to all generous people. As the Winter comes on multitudes are without food or proper clothing, many of whom will perish unless good Samaritans in America come to their rescue, for nearly all other nations are at war and have all they can do, and more, for their own sufferers. Servia is a young nation, and in achieving her sovereignty and national position has doubtless made some mistakes, but at the present moment her example in bravely defending her fatherland and putting to naught the schemes of Austria should call forth the enthusiastic admiration and the sympathetic helpfulness of Americans who have formed the habit of giving where need requires.

SAMUEL T. DUTTON.
New York, Dec. 22, 1914.

FIRE PREVENTION ORDERS

Said to Impose an Unreasonable Expense on Property Owners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it consistent with our supposed form of Government to compel the owner of every building each year to bring his building up to the latest ideals, or rather the ideals of the latest Fire Commissioner, as to fire prevention and limitation, regardless of expense to the unfortunate owner? Yet the Fire Commissioner who required less than the best would indeed be lax in his duty, as the law stands now. And having required the best this year, and the owner, having strained himself to meet the unavoidable expense, an expense he cannot pass along, for his building brings no more rent because of the expense and consequently has no added value, cannot be sure that a new ideal will not be required to be met by him next year, and another the year after, and so on.

The purpose of this letter is simply to suggest that, before prosecuting the unfortunate owner for noncompliance with fire prevention and limiting orders, the Legislature be asked to pass a law to the effect that State and city orders combined be limited to a cost of compliance of not to exceed 1 per cent. of the assessed value of the building affected, during any one year; any cost in excess of this amount to be paid by the city or State. This would be a step toward placing where it belongs the cost of making all the buildings in the city ideal and keeping them so.

A. W.
New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

Duty of German-Americans.

From The Johnson City (Tenn.) Staff.

With an editorial irrefragable in its logic, unanswerable in its argument, and, by the use of faultless rhetoric, made as fascinating as the work of the most brilliant novelist, The New York Times seeks to set afoot and astir among the German people in America a movement having as its end and aim the placing before the people of Germany the real truth of the situation, as the wisest and most efficient military men of the world, and the greatest statesmen, see and actualize it—a truth which the imperial and militaristic authorities in Germany keeps from them, that Germany is doomed to certain defeat. The pleading of the article is that the German people in this country shall give this truth to the people in the Fatherland, and the other truth, that the sacrifices of blood and treasure are being made to gratify and save the "pride and the shoulder straps" of German officialdom, and to stir the people of Germany to revolution and revolt against these arrogant and insolent leaders. If there is a will in this direction, there is a way.

Denies Statements by Burns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article published in last Sunday's issue of The Times, under the heading "Frank Is Innocent," are certain alleged statements by Detective William J. Burns concerning my testimony in the Frank trial at Atlanta.

I wish to advise you that these statements so far as they relate to me or my testimony are absolutely incorrect, as can be verified by the record of the trial.

As you have published these inaccuracies, will you kindly also publish this contradiction that what injury they may do me be corrected?

H. SCOTT,
Superintendent, Pinkerton's National Detective Agency.
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1914.

Useful to Schools of Journalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appreciate the value to the library of our Course in Journalism of the copy of diplomatic correspondence leading up to the great European war. Before the "Gray Paper" of Belgium had been published I obtained from you two copies of the diplomatic papers and have had them on file in our newspaper laboratory for the use of the 103 students in the course. I am very glad, however, to have the copy that contains the "Gray Paper," and I am sure that my students will appreciate, as I do, your generosity.

WILLARD G. BLEYER,
Chairman, Course in Journalism.
The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Dec. 23, 1914.

THE DAY AFTER.

(With sincere apologies to Kipling.)

When the wrappings and cords are collected,
And the wastebasket's crammed to the top,
When by noise of the kids we're distracted,
And the phonograph doesn't once stop,
Oh, we long for a lodge in some desert—
Yea, even a nice padded cell,
As with tired eyes we note the contraptions
From Flossie and Bessie and Belle!

What? Candy? Begone with your off'ring!
Don't tell me that cook has the nerve,
When getting the day-after luncheon,
Plum pudding and turkey to serve!
And how thoughtful of good Uncle Brewster
To send us that bundle of tracts!
We'll put them with Cousin John's volume:
"The Tariff: Some Soul-Stirring Facts!"

This morning we note in the papers
Those things which are proffered for sale
As cures for acute indigestion,
And our lack of them glumly bewail.
Such antidotes, faith, we shall need them!
But this thought our soul comes to cheer—
The brainstorm of giving and getting
Is over—for one solid year!

ELLA A. FANNING.

SOUTH AIDS IN WORK OF EDUCATION BOARD

People Pay Half the Cost of Farm Demonstration in First Decade.

RURAL POVERTY EXTREME

Inquiry Showed That Better Schools Would Follow More Productive Farms.

A summary of the efforts made to promote education in the Southern States is contained in an installment of the forthcoming report of the General Education Board, made public yesterday. The report in part says:

"Mr. Rockefeller's first gift to the General Education Board was designed to support an inquiry into the educational needs of the Southern people. To the officers and members of the board who visited the South for personal study it soon became clear that * * * adequate developments could not take place until the available resources of the people were greatly enlarged.

"These conditions were not primarily due to any lack of interest in popular education. They were mainly the result of rural poverty. While the average annual earning of individuals engaged in agriculture in the State of Iowa were upward of $1,000, the average earnings of those similarly engaged in some of the Southern States were as low as $150.

"The great bulk of the people of the Southern States was simply not earning enough to provide proper homes and to support good schools. Whatever the other deficiencies the prime need was money.

"It was obvious that the General Education Board could render no substantial educational service to the South until the farmers of the South could provide themselves with larger incomes.

"But the Southern farmer suffered from lack of scientific knowledge of agriculture and training in soil cultivation, knowledge available, indeed, though never effectually distributed to the people.

"It was therefore deliberately decided to undertake the agricultural education not of the future farmer, but of the present farmer, on the theory that, if he could be substantially helped, he would gladly support better schools in more and more liberal fashion. The extension of the so-called Co-operative Farm Demonstration movement resulted from this investigation.

"The programme above sketched could not, however, be carried out by the Federal Government, because, at that time, it was held that Government funds could be spent only for inter-State purposes. Following the success of the experimental demonstration at Terrell, Texas, Congress had made special appropriations for the purpose of combating the boll weevil, and cotton culture farms were established by Dr. Seaman A. Knapp throughout the infested region; but, as the appropriation was based on the theory that the weevil was an inter-State menace and, only as such, a legitimate object of Federal concern, the money was not available for strictly educational uses.

"The co-operation of the General Education Board made the general educational application of the idea possible. While still retaining his connection with the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Knapp readily accepted an offer made by the board to finance the educational extension of farm demonstrations, entering into the scheme with all the vigor and enthusiasm of youth.

"The United States Department of Agriculture became a party to the necessary arrangements. An agreement, signed April 20, 1906, by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the General Education Board, provided that 'The farmers' co-operative work, in which the General Education Board is to become interested, shall be entirely distinct in territory and finance from that carried on solely by the Department of Agriculture' and that 'the United States Department of Agriculture shall have supervision of the work and shall appoint all special agents for this extended territory in the same way that they are now appointed, and the said agents shall be under control of said department in every respect as fully as any of the agents of the department.'

"Henceforth agricultural demonstrations in weevil-infected States were conducted with Government funds; agricultural demonstrations in non-infected States were supported by the General Education Board; control of both being lodged in the Federal Department of Agriculture.

"The coöperation of the General Education Board brought about an immediate and rapid expansion of the demonstration movement in every direction; it conquered new territory, dealt with a rapidly increasing number of activities, and touched more people.

"In 1906, 545 farms were reached; a year later, 2,834; in 1908, something over 14,000; in 1910, 63,622; in 1912, 106,621. Twenty-five thousand adults were at the last-named date receiving instruction in Texas; over 15,000 in Oklahoma; over 15,000 in Arkansas; 10,500 in Alabama; 6,190 in Mississippi.

"The initial appropriation of the General Education Board in 1905 was $7,000. At that time the Government was devoting $40,000 to demonstrations directed against the boll weevil. The board appropriated $30,900 the next year, $76,500 two years later, $130,000 in 1911, and $252,000 in 1913.

"These sums were unevenly distributed. In 1908-09, $4,000 was spent in Florida, $15,000 in Virginia; the next year, $19,000 in Virginia, $30,000 in Georgia; in 1911-12, $23,000 in South Carolina, $25,000 in North Carolina.

"The following table summarizes the total cost of the Southern work thus far and shows the source of the funds by means of which it has been carried on:

Year.	Government.	General Education Board.	Other Sources.
1903-04..	$27,316.04		
1904-05..	40,163.29		
1905-06..	40,000.00	$7,000.00	
1906-07..	40,000.50	30,900.00	$2,800.00
1907-08..	85,901,851	60,300.00	4,200.00
1908-09..	105,370.34	76,500.00	14,297.00
1909-10..	229,449.17	102,000.00	83,714.41
1910-11..	258,825.83	118,000.00	76,622.06
1911-12..	363,792.19	180,000.00	175,054.13
1912-13..	356,481.81	140,050.00	272,568.57
1913-14..	375,000.00	252,000.00	*490,149.08
Total.	$1,922,300.52	$925,750.00	$1,069,405.25

*Approximate.

"In less than a decade, 'other sources,' i. e., the Southern people themselves, were paying almost 50 per cent. of the total annual expenditure approaching $1,200,000, thus vindicating the policy on which the board had acted.

"Fortunately the value of demonstration has been so clear that the Federal Government will now take over and extend purely educational farm demonstrations; success has dissipated the constitutional scruple that for the past ten years has restricted governmental activities in this direction to plague-infested States.

"The final result will be disappointing unless the movement is dominated by the spirit which was infused into it by its founder; unless the same standards of fitness continue to prevail in the selection of the ever-increasing army of employes who will be required for its extension, and the same constant regard for concrete results remains the test applied to the outcome."

Ask Funds for Collyer Memorial.

Additional funds are asked to complete the bronze figure of the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, which is to be a permanent memorial in the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. It will cost $6,000, of which $4,000 has been given by members of the church. Other friends of Dr. Collyer are asked by the memorial committee to give the remaining $2,000. The model by Henry Hering has been approved by the Collyer family.

'HELLO BROADWAY' IS VASTLY AMUSING

George M. Cohan Comes Back to the Stage in His Own Riotous, Rialto Revue.

ABLY ABETTED BY COLLIER

New Entertainment at the Astor Makes Gay Game of All the Plays in Town.

HELLO, BROADWAY! With George M. Cohan and William Collier. A Musical Crazy Quilt Patched and Threaded Together with Words and Music by Mr. Cohan.

George Babbit	George M. Cohan
Bill Shaverfam	William Collier
Bolivar Babbit	Charles Dow Clark
Ambrose Deming	Lawrence Wheat
Kick In McCluskey	Sydney Jarvis
Bum Lung	Martin Brown
Mr. Wu	John Hendricks
Victor	Charles Dow Clark
Daddy Long Beard	Tom Dingle
His Brother	Jack Corcoran
Judge Reizenstein	William Collier
The Defensive Attorney	George M. Cohan
The Offensive Attorney	Lawrence Wheat
Leo Getrichstein	George M. Cohan
Innocent	William Collier
Uncle Malcolm	Sydney Jarvis
The Man From Knoblack's	Charles D. Clark
Starter	Jack Corcoran
Starter	Tom Dingle
Patsy Pygmalion	Louise Dresser
Ruth Chatterbox	Belle Blanche
Chin Chin	Rozsika Dolly
Elsie Workingson	Peggy Wood
Aunt Laura	Louise Dresser
A Maid	Peggy Wood
Officer Flynn	Florence Moore
Officer O'Malley	Thelma Pinder

To the accompaniment of uproarious applause and the waving of his favorite national flag, the gifted and agile George M. Cohan danced his way back to the stage last evening, when his own revue, "Hello Broadway," was first shown to an impatient city at the Astor Theatre. It is a large and lively entertainment, packed to the brim with noise and color and fun.

"Hello Broadway" is a running burlesque of nearly all the plays on or near the widely known thoroughfare from which it takes its name. Not since the palmy days of the old Weber & Fields' Music Hall has New York had prepared for it such a feast of genial derision poked at the other theatrical offerings of the season. Yet the Cohan method is different. There is precious little imitation of the players and a great deal of burlesque of the plays. It is with his fellow-playwrights and fellow producers that the ingenious Mr. Cohan has his fun in the amusing jumble called "Hello, Broadway."

It seems as though no play had escaped, save some fleeting productions which went their way weeks ago and some others that have not yet reached town. Mr. Cohan has been to all the premières and he has been taking mental notes. Not even the offerings of his own firm are forgotten—by any means. It pays to advertise.

So this new diversion at the Astor is distinctly a Rialto revue. The appeal of much of its humor is made directly to those who have their being in and about the theatrical world of New York. Many of its jokes would be lost on the man from home or the gentleman from Mississippi. But they are all immensely funny to Broadway.

The programme calls the product a musical crazy quilt. It is really the crazy dream of a confirmed theatregoer. It is a jumble of stage memories seen a bit madly as through the looking glass, and the looking glass is a dramatic mirror. "Hello, Broadway!" is nothing more nor less than a First-Nightmare.

There is simply no telling all about it. The scenes shift with dizzying rapidity. The great courtroom scene, for instance, is proceeding smoothly enough when one of the witnesses rings the bell on his wrist watch. The jurors run off with the jury box and in the confusion the place becomes another room, where the dreamer in "My Lady's Dress" goes to sleep. Then amid sudden darkness and to a thunderous noise of stage machinery, she is transformed to the day dreamer in "The Phantom Rival," brazenly inviting Leo Ditrichstein to come in from the street. And in walks the familiar figure which turns out to be Mr. Cohan himself, (very thinly disguised.) He is inclined to admit that it is a bad imitation, but he thinks it's about time for him to get even for the imitations of him that every one has felt free to give these many years past.

Probably it would be easier just to describe one or two of the burlesques. There is one hugely amusing one wherein Cohan gives a demonstration of the theory that what matters is not the song, but the way it is put on. Not all the striking lines of the lyric selected for this demonstration linger in the memory, but anyway the refrain closes with these memorable words:

"I've left you flat, my dearie, by the Erie Canal."

It is sung by Louise Dresser, alone and with massed chorus. It is accompanied from time to time by tambourines. It is sung shrilly from this gallery by a "planted" boy. It is sung from a box by an old man. It is sung on the stage by ladies and gentlemen dressed in heavy, purple velvet, rowing in Venetian gondolas along a green-ribbon Erie Canal.

It could be sung by the audience, for it is printed on an immense placard dropped from above. An finally, to rapturous applause, it is played emotionally on the violin by Mr. Cohan himself. And as he plays he waltzes around Miss Dresser, who seems as if about to swoon at his bowing.

There is no end of fun in the courtroom scene from "On Trial," with a very comely little court attendant persistently paging the murdered man so that he may take the stand, with Willie Collier as the presiding Judge and with Cohan as the Defensive Attorney. Did she love her husband before he was murdered? She does not remember. Is she satisfied that he is actually dead? She is perfectly satisfied that he is dead. And so on and so on.

It stirs Weber and Fields memories to see Mr. Collier as the scantily-clad heroine of "Innocent," and no one is likely to forget Cohan and Collier doing a dance in old-fashioned blackface.

Of such stuff is this incoherent medley made. And there are others, particularly Belle Blanche, giving some clever imitations.

At first there seems to be a plot. It is concealed in a hatbox that moves about like the pearls in "Under Cover." Collier wants to take it out. He says the critics say the public does not like to have secrets kept from it. Scornful laughter from Mr. Cohan. The public likes to be fooled. And running to the footlights he acquires a quaver, and holds out his hands appealingly.

"Don't you like to be fooled?" Peter Pan Cohan implores. "Say you like to be fooled."

The response is conclusive. And then there is music, some of it very good indeed, some of it skillfully syncopated. One outburst of syncopation is a tribute to the composer of "Watch Your Step" when, from the bottom of his heart and through his famous nose, Mr. Cohan sings his admiration for the gifted Irving Berlin.

The new Cohan piece happens to be described as a crazy quilt. It is certainly a crazy comforter. It is addressed to Broadway and Broadway is sure to be pleased. The considerable delegation present last evening seemed immensely pleased, from the occupants of the last row in the gallery to the elder Cohans beaming from a Christmas box.

XMAS CHEER IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Breitung's Guests at St. Regis Dine Beside Decorated Tree.

Although family affairs took precedence yesterday in the social programme, there was considerable entertaining in town and country. The coming days are crowded with holiday functions for the young people.

The Rev. and Mrs. Herbert Shipman gave a Christmas party last night at their home, 439 Madison Avenue, which was preceded by a dinner given for them by Mrs. E. N. Breitung at the St. Regis. Sixteen guests attended the dinner, which was served in the Louis XVI. room at the hotel, and enjoyed the festivity of a French Christmas tree, decorated in the tri-color of that country. At 10 o'clock they went to the Shipman home.

Mrs. Preston P. Satterwhite entertained a party of young people yesterday at Martin Hall, her place at Great Neck, L. I. Most of the guests who went down from town for the dance will remain until Monday. The Misses Cornelia Biddle and Pauline Disston of Philadelphia were the honor guests at the dance.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff was hostess at her residence, 14 East Sixty-eighth Street, at a small and informal Southern supper. It was a buffet affair and the guests served themselves. Mr. and Mrs. Almuth C. Vandiver gave an at home yesterday at their place, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street, the guests dancing informally by the light of blazing Yule logs and candles. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie gave an afternoon reception at Shadow Lawn, their country home at New Rochelle.

The first of the Metropolitan dances for girls, not yet out in society, will be held tonight at Sherry's. Mrs. Charles D. Dickey is to give a small dinner dance tonight at her residence, 37 East Fifty-first Street. Mrs. J. Allen Townsend will also entertain tonight at her home, 237 Madison Avenue, for her daughter, Miss Marion Townsend.

Other entertainments for today include Mrs. James Wray Cleveland's reception in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club for her daughter, Miss Marjorie Cleveland; Miss Marion Delafield Hull's tea for the Misses Amelia and Esther Huger, twin daughters of Mrs. Lynch P. Huger, and Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert's tea dance at Sherry's for her second daughter, Miss Mary Frances Gilbert.

MISS THAW ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw to Wed Lawrence Slade.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw of New York and Pittsburgh announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Henrietta Thaw, to Lawrence Slade.

Miss Thaw is well known in society in this city. Her parents, who spend some of their time at Morewood Place, their home in Pittsburgh, until recently had a residence at 854 Fifth Avenue, which they gave up for an apartment in Park Avenue. Mr. Thaw is a half-brother of Harry K. Thaw.

Mr. Slade has been living in Paris. He is a graduate of Williams College, class of '02, and is a member of the St. Anthony Club. Howard Slade, his brother, married Miss Louisa Norwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlise Norwood of this city, and they live at 223 East Seventeenth Street. Miss Edith Slade is his sister.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Bissell to Wed B. N. Dell.

Mrs. Wilson S. Bissell of Morristown, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Bissell, to Burnham North Dell, also of Morristown. Miss Bissell's father was a law partner of the late President Cleveland before he was elected Governor of New York, and served as Postmaster General in his Cabinet after he became President. No date has been set for the wedding.

H. Schumann-Heink Weds Today.

Henry Schumann-Heink, son of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, and Miss Elsie Straumann will be married today in the rectory of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Paterson, N. J. A few months ago the bride's sister married John D. Hinchliffe, son of former State Senator John Hinchliffe. Mme. Schumann-Heink has bought a home for her son at 479 Union Avenue, Paterson.

Assemblyman Finkelstein to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Borgenicht of Borough Park, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadie Borgenicht, to Assemblyman Nathan B. Finkelstein of the Twenty-third Assembly District, Kings County, and son of Rabbi Simon F. Finkelstein of Brooklyn.

Tyler-Lines Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Willard Tyler of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes Tyler, to Edwin M. Lines, son of the Right Rev. Edwin A. Lines and Mrs. Lines of Newark, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Frank V. Du Mond Better.

Frank V. Du Mond, who has been ill of pneumonia for a week at his home, 15 West Sixty-seventh Street, was reported yesterday to be much improved and well on the way to recovery. Mr. Du Mond is an instructor at the Art Students' League.

Ocean Travelers.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—Frank Ashton, Miss E. Baldwin, J. H. Bolton, Arthur Bullard, R. R. Chalmers, G. A. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cuthbert, Dr. H. D. Dakin, the Rev. J. F. Dukie, Mrs. R. Gilbert, A. W. Griffin, the Rev. W. H. Heard, W. Holt, A. J. Hunt, S. H. Lavey, D. L. P. Morgan, Louis Nethersoll, H. P. Ramsdell, and R. C. Taylor.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—Mrs. M. A. Grosvenor, J. H. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Smith, Mrs. F. S. Gallup, Miss Gallup, Mrs. J. W. Merrill, and Miss R. Dunsmuir.

Tourists for Bermuda and Panama.

Among those sailing today for Bermuda on the Bermudian are:

Mrs. Moncure Robison, Miss Moncure Robison, Thomas Stokes, Drs. F. W. Allen and C. Brigham, Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Chilton, Mrs. A. Cowing, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Carrick, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Dexter, Prof. W. L. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Hallett, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harrison, Judge and Mrs. A. Klenert, Mrs. F. Martin, Miss A. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Patterson, Mrs. L. P. Town, Lieut. Commander R. D. White, and F. P. Wilson.

METAPAN (Colon)—E. J. Benney, H. H. Kay, Miss A. F. Adait, J. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mayers, George Cherrie, Alfred Collins, Robert Decker, W. J. Turner, and M. F. Wallace.

PAGE & SHAW
The Candy of Excellence
WE wish to extend the season's greetings to our patrons and also to express our most sincere thanks for the patronage and support so generously shown to us in the past and most successful year of our organization. PAGE & SHAW, Inc.

'LADY LUXURY' IS QUITE PLEASING

Ina Claire Dainty and Charming in Title Role of New Musical Comedy at the Casino.

HARRY CONOR IS FUNNY

Rida Johnson Young's Story Novel, but Moves Rather Slowly—Music Ambitious, if Not Entirely Tuneful

LADY LUXURY. A musical comedy in two acts. Book and lyrics by Rida Johnson Young. Music by William Schroeder. At the Casino Theatre.

Edward Van Cuyler	Harry Conor
Harper	Frank Andrews
Eloise Van Cuyler	Ina Claire
Jimmy	Alan Mudie
Mrs. Draper-Cowles	Emily Fitzroy
Maude Draper-Cowles	Alice Moffat
Sam Warren	Forrest Huff
Madame Mischkowa	Emilie Lee
Monsieur Ivan	Francis Bryan
Count Piniaselli	Arthur Albro
Detective Scatro	Lawrence Hart

"Lady Luxury," a musical comedy, with the book and lyrics by Rida Johnson Young and the music by William Schroeder, heretofore unknown to fame, came into the Casino Theatre last night, bringing along Miss Ina Claire to sing the leading rôle. Mr. Schroeder's music is inclined to be ambitious and Miss Claire, who is as dainty and sweet and charming as ever, had rather a hard time of it trying to climb up to the composer's standard, which was not quite as tuneful as it might have been. Arthur Albro, with one of the best voices on the musical comedy stage, did betttter, and Harry Conor supplied plenty of fun. Alan Mudie, a very clever young Englishman, played a thoroughly American youth in a most thoroughly English manner.

Miss Young has supplied a good story for "Lady Luxury," but her book starts off without any great amount of what is technically known in the theatrical world as "Pep" and it was along toward the middle of the evening's entertainment before the show really got under way. After that it moved along nicely enough and proved to be quite pleasing.

The idea back of Miss Young's story is novel. The scenes are laid in the home of Edward Van Cuyler, Mr. Conor's rôle, and Mr. Van Cuyler is a New Yorker who has failed, in many ways, to keep abreast of the times. His home is old-fashioned and he has kept his ward, who is, of course, Miss Claire, under lock and key most of the time. She is to inherit the house and a fortune when she is 21, and the play begins just a few minutes before that birthday arrives. The ward has ideas of her own, despite her bringing up, about how the house should be made up to date, and promptly at 5 o'clock, which is the hour her birthday starts, there is a sudden transformation and the home becomes a mansion and is filled with up-to-the-minute guests, dancers, chaperones, singing teachers, and other necessities of modern musical comedies.

Van Cuyler elects to teach his ward a lesson, and mysteriously disappears into a secret room over the fireplace, which, he explains, was originally intended as a hiding place from Indians. Most of the fun after that comes when Sam Warren, a Texas youth, played by Forrest Huff, tries to carry food and drink to the man in hiding. Warren is suspected of stealing the food and the whisky which disappears, and then he is accused of having made away with Van Cuyler and some jewels which one of the guests lost. In the end Van Cuyler comes out of his hiding place, his ward goes back to her simple dress which she wore at the opening of the play and intimates that she is ready to start for Texas and settle down for a quiet life on Warren's ranch.

One of the features of the performance is the dancing of Francis Bryan and Emilie Lea, who play a pair of Russian dancers. Miss Lea is one of the highest kickers seen on Broadway in many days. Last night just when she apparently was about to succeed in kicking the ceiling off of the Van Cuyler home her foot slipped and she made a quite considerable impression on the floor instead.

"Lady Luxury" would be considerably improved by the addition of at least one real catchy song and a few more pretty girls in the chorus.

DANCER CRIES WITH JOY

When Her Message Says Soldier Husband Is to Join Her.

Those in the audience who watched the ballet in "The Dance of the Hours" at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon did not know that one of its members was dancing with a light heart for the first time this season, nor did they know the reason. She is Andree Salaun. Two seasons ago she married Marcel Tabuteau, the first oboist in the opera house orchestra. They returned to America last July, and one week later war was declared. The husband returned to take his place as a member of the reserve of the sharpshooters corps of the French Army.

Yesterday afternoon while the performance of "Hänsel und Gretel," preceding the ballet numbers, was on the dancer was called into the office of Otto Weil of the business staff. When she saw he held in his hand a cablegram she shrank back, murmuring that at last the news she had been dreading had arrived. Mr. Weil assured her it was good news, but she was unable to read the cablegram, so overcome was she, and he read it to her. The first words announced that her husband had been released from military service and would arrive here in January. The young wife then broke down and sobbed, but in a few moments she had recovered and went out to take her place in the ballet ranks with the first prospect of enjoying her work this season.

Among the many behind the scenes in the opera house who heard her good news and took joy in it for her were not a few who did so with a sigh, for the good news concerning their own relatives at the battle fronts is yet to come.

BACHELORS GIVE COTILLION.

Baltimore Dance Led by Columbus O'Donnell Lee—The Guests.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25.—The chief event of Christmas in Baltimore society was the german of the Bachelor's Cotillion Club, which took place this evening at the Lyric. The arrangements of the entertainment were exceedingly simple, all the customary Yuletide decorations, including the big Christmas tree, being eliminated. This was in accordance with the resolution passed by the Governors at the beginning of the season that in order to permit the reduction of membership fees, considered necessary by reason of the financial stress due to the European war, the series of dances should be given without undue expense. In spite of this fact, the german was a brilliant one, owing to the large assemblage of out-of-town society, the elegance of the costumes, and the Christmas spirit that prevailed.

The cotillion was led by Columbus O'Donnell Lee, one of the Governors of the club. No formal figures were attempted owing to the crowded attendance and general dancing, as a rule, prevailed.

Among the out of town guests were Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Whiton Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Davis, Francis F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman Taylor, A. Vanderpoel, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Todd, the Misses Todd, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. William Fletcher Irwin, John A. Larkin and Mr. and Mrs. Wyman Aldrich, all of New York; Capt. and Mrs. Gardner Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Henry, Eustis Thompson, Edmund H. Nash, Jr., Charles Biddle, Robert MacLean, Philadelphia; Mrs. Frederick Sands, Miss Sands, Newport; Mrs. Alfred Hodder, Princeton; Mrs. Allen H. Crosby, Flushing, L. I.

HUMPERDINCK'S OPERA,

"Haensel und Gretel" Sung at Matinee—"Tannhaeuser" at Night.

Christmas Day music was confined yesterday to the Metropolitan Opera House, where first performances of the season of "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Tannhäuser" were given. Humperdinck's fairy opera was presented at a special matinée, which also had as feature a number made up of a solo dance by Rosina Galli and "The Dance of the Hours" from "La Gioconda" by the entire ballet. The singers in "Hänsel und Gretel" included Mme. Elisabeth Schumann, who was appearing for the first time as Gretel; Mme. Mattfeld as Hänsel, and Misses Robeson, Braslau and Garrison, with Messrs. Goritz and Reiss. Richard Hageman conducted.

Jacques Urlus sang the title rôle in Wagner's "Tannhäuser" in the evening. Mme. Gadski was Elisabeth, Mme. Matzenauer Venus, and Mr. Weil Wolfram, while the remainder of the cast included Mmes. Sparkes, Cox, Van Dyck, Egener and Warwick, and Messrs. Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Bloch and Ruysdael. Mr. Hertz conducted.

MRS. C. B. WILBOUR DEAD.

A Founder of Sorosis and Early Champion of Women's Rights.

Mrs. Charlotte Beebe Wilbour, a coworker with Susan B. Anthony for women's rights and a founder of Sorosis, the first women's club in this country, died on Thursday at her home, 40 West Fifty-ninth Street, in her eighty-second year. She was born in East Hartford, Conn., and in 1858 married Charles E. Wilbour, the eminent Egyptologist, who died several years ago. Mrs. Wilbour was associated with Susan B. Anthony in getting up the monster petition for freeing the slaves before the civil war.

With Mrs. Jane C. Croly and Miss Kate Field she founded the Sorosis Club, whose origin is said to be due to the fact that women were not allowed to attend the New York Press Club dinner to Charles Dickens. Mrs. Wilbour was President of the club from 1870 until 1875, and again from 1903 until 1907, when she retired as Honorary President. From 1875 until 1900 she was abroad with her husband. Mrs. Wilbour was President of Phalo, the women's literary society, and Vice President of the Mozart Musical Society.

During her long life she had been the friend of many prominent persons, including Horace Greeley, Hawthorne, Webster, Garrison, and Phillips. Mrs. Wilbour knew Emerson in her girlhood, and while abroad knew George Sand. Jenny Lind sang for her in her garden in England. Mrs. Wilbour was the author of "Sabbath School Dialogues" and "Soul to Soul."

Mrs. Wilbour is survived by two daughters, Mrs. E. H. Blashfield of 48 Central Park South, Miss Theodora Wilbour, and a son, Victor Wilbour, artist, of 736 Lexington Avenue.

MAHARAJAH OF SIKKIM DIES.

Indian Ruler Who Was in Touch with Western Civilization.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A telegram from Calcutta announces the death of his Highness Sidkeong Tulku, Maharajah of Sikkim, in the Eastern Himalayas. He succeeded his father, the late Sir Thotub Mangyal, only a few months ago.

Sidkeong was the first ruler of his remote State to come into direct contact with Western civilization. He spent two years at Oxford University and afterward traveled extensively with an English political officer. At the opening of the present war he expressed a desire to be of any service possible to the British Government.

The Maharajah Kumar Sidkeong Tulku of Sikkim was the second son of his Highness the Maharajah of Sikkim and was 35 years old. He succeeded his father owing to his having been nominated by the Government of India, the regular line of succession having been broken for political reasons. The Maharajah was a fine linguist, being conversant with English, Hindi, Nepali, Lepeha, Tibetan, and the Chinese languages. He was a Director in charge of Ecclesiastical, Forest, and Education Departments of Sikkim and served in the British Tibet Mission in 1905 which was sent to arrange for the facilitation of transport.

The Maharajah was an Honorary Lieutenant of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles in 1913. His home was at Gangtok, Sikkim, and he was a member of the Darjeeling Gymkhana and unmarried.

Albert L. Perry.

Albert L. Perry, member of the law firm of C. & T. Perry, established by his father sixty years ago in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 815 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 56 years. He was a graduate of the Applegate Academy in New Hampshire and the Columbia University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. Mr. Perry was a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank and the Nassau Trust Company until its merging with the Mechanics Bank. He was one of the founders of the Crescent Athletic Club. He left his wife, a son, and daughter.

Horace M. Carleton.

Horace M. Carleton, who retired ten years ago from the newspaper and advertising business, died yesterday in his apartment in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. He was a graduate of Yale, class of 1871. Mr. Carleton had been Vice President of the Union League Club and the Lincoln Club of Brooklyn, and was a member of the Rembrandt Club, Sons of the Revolution, and other patriotic societies.

Gen. John Lane Dies in Idaho.

Gen. John Lane, who was a Major-General of Artillery on the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee during the civil war, died on Thursday at his home in Lewiston, Idaho. He was a son of Gen. Joseph Lane, who was a United States Senator and the first Governor of Oregon. Gen. Lane's death was due to old age.

Arthur Cortlandt Pell.

Arthur Cortlandt Pell, a well-known musical director, died on Thursday, and will be buried from the residence of his brother, Albert W. Pell, at 695 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a native of that city, and was in his 46th year. Mr. Pell had traveled with many theatrical companies as director and recently had been with Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern. He was unmarried and is survived by two brothers.

Obituary Notes.

NEIL McMILLAN, 72 years old, died yesterday at his home, 9 Bradford Place, Montclair, N. J. Mr. McMillan was a native of Glasgow, Scotland. For a number of years he was engaged in the contracting business in Chicago, and did much building for the World's Columbian Exposition. As a contractor on the Clyde, in Scotland, he fitted out the first ship that brought refrigerated beef from Australia to England. Mr. McMillan is survived by his wife and son, Neil McMillan, Jr., an International Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

JAMES WILLIAM PHYFE, founder and senior member of the firm of James W. Phyfe & Co., East Indian merchandise, of 123 Front Street, died yesterday at his home, 246 West Seventy-third Street. He was born in this city and had lived here all his life. Mr. Phyfe is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY R. ARCHER, wife of the Rev. C. C. Archer, is dead at her home, Hedgesville, Md., aged 65 years. Besides her husband she left a sister, Mrs. Margaret Gardner of New York, and a brother, Isaac Ward of Philadelphia.

ROMAN KLEEKO, member of the chorus in the musical pray "Sari," died of heart disease yesterday as he was entering the Grand Opera House. He was 39 years old, and lived at 139 West Sixty-fourth Street.

HENRY V. MASSEY, retired corporation attorney of Philadelphia, died on the street there Thursday, aged 53 years. He was a graduate of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, President of the Delaware River Transportation Company, Secretary of the Girardsville Gas Company, and member of the Union League.

JOSEPH L. ARGUIMBAU of 118 Prospect Avenue, Hackensack Heights, N. J., died at his home Thursday night, after suffering from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Arguimbau had been a resident of Hackensack for the last twenty years. He was an importer of fruits and olives, the firm being Arguimbau & Ramee of this city.

VOTES FOR WOMEN!
Holiday Rally
Mrs. Frederick Nathan will speak
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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

TURNER—EHRENTHAL.—Frances Ehrenthal to Alfred Turner.

Married.

TITZEL—SENFT.—Miss E. Floy Senft to George T. Titzel, both of Lancaster, Penn., at the residence of the groom's brother, 160 West 77th St., by Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D.

FIBEL—POLLOCK.—Dec. 25, Anna Pollock to Sidney Fibel.

KAHN—WERNER.—Dec. 25, Ruth Werner to Alexander Kahn.

Died.

ARGUIMBAU.—On Dec. 24, at Hackensack, N. J., Joseph L. Arguimbau, beloved husband of Elise C. Arguimbau. Funeral from Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, Hackensack, on Monday, Dec. 28, at 10:15 A. M. Trains from Erie Ferry, Chambers St., 9:10 A. M. via N. J. & N. Y. Railroad to Anderson St. station, Hackensack.

BETTS.—At Cos Cob, Conn., Dec. 25, 1914, Caroline E., widow of Charles J. Betts, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y., Wednesday morning, 11:30. Automobile cortege.

BLASS.—On Dec. 25, 1914, Mary Blass, (nee Mayforth,) dearly beloved mother of Frank, Alfred, Herman, and Alma Blass. Funeral service at her late residence, 230 East 21st St., on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

BUCKLEY.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, at his residence, 325 8th St., Brooklyn, Michael Bernard Buckley, husband of Jane Mary McLaughlin. Requiem mass at St. Thomas Aquinas Church, 4th Av. and 9th St., Brooklyn, Monday, Dec. 28, at 9:30 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

CARLETON.—At his late residence, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Horace Morrison Carleton, beloved husband of Carrie L. Carleton, in his 65th year. Funeral private.

CONNELL.—Thursday, Dec. 24, 1914, Chauncey Kerr, dearly beloved son of Hugh Jay and Jennie Thomas Connell and husband of Irene Lowther Ward, in his 43d year. Services Saturday evening, Dec. 26, at 8:30 o'clock, at 611 West 114th St. Boston and Albany papers please copy.

COOKE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1914, John T. Cooke. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 9 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 26, at 3 P. M.

DAVENPORT.—At Somerville, N. J., at the residence of her son, William W. Davenport, on Thursday, Dec. 24, 1914, Frances M., widow of the late Thomas Davenport, in her 89th year. Funeral private on Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914. Jersey City papers please copy.

DES MARETS.—At Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., Tuesday afternoon, Capt. Ernest A. Des Marets of College Point, L. I. Services will be held on Saturday, Dec. 26, at the First Baptist Church, Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I., at 12 noon. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, 33d St., N. Y. City, at 11:17 A. M., for Main St. station, Flushing. Members of George Washington Post, 103; St. Nicholas Lodge, 321, F. and A. M.; Seventy-first Regiment Veteran Association, and Army and Navy Club, cordially invited to attend.

DUGAN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1914, at 800 Macon St., Brooklyn, Mary Kyle Dugan, beloved wife of Patrick J. Dugan, in her 52d year. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M., Saturday, Dec. 26, at Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Putnam and Ralph Avs., Brooklyn. Interment at Dover, N. J., Dec. 26.

ELLIS.—In Providence, R. I., Dec. 25, Annie Blanchard Ellis, wife of Frederick Harvey Jackson. Commital service Monday, Dec. 28, at 11 A. M., at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

ERGANIAN.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, Vart, wife of Dr. John K. Erganian. Funeral services at St. Illuminator's, 221 East 27th St., New York City, Sunday, Dec. 27, at 12:30 o'clock.

FEICK.—Suddenly, Dec. 24, 1914, John Jacob Feick, beloved husband of Christine Feick, aged 53 years. Funeral from his late residence, 371 West 117th St., Saturday, Dec. 26, at 1:30 P. M.

GILLENDER.—Dec. 25, 1914, James, brother of Edward H. Gillender, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Fulton St., Monday afternoon, Dec. 28.

GOODENOUGH.—At Stamford, Conn., Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Lillian P., daughter of the Rev. Arthur H. and Lucy E. Goodenough. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Sunday, at 3 P. M. Interment, Bristol, Conn.

HARRIS.—On Dec. 25, Fannie, wife of the late Heyman Harris and beloved mother of Joseph M., Martha H. Hoffmann, Emma H. Sampson, and Mortimer I. Harris. Funeral from her late residence, 206 West 92d St., Sunday, Dec. 27, at 10 A. M.

HOWATT.—At her residence, 213 Elm St., West New Brighton, Staten Island, on Friday, Dec. 25, Catherine Howatt. Requiem mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Castleton and Burger Avs., West New Brighton, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at 10 A. M. Interment at Fairview Cemetery. Niagara Falls papers please copy.

HOYT.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 24, 1914, Ralph Rice, husband of Catherine Hoyt, in his 39th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 692 Ridge St., on Saturday, Dec. 26, at 4 P. M. Interment at Cambridge, N. Y.

JAEGER.—At Maywood, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 24, after a long illness, Adelheid W., beloved wife of Gustav L. Jaeger, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services will be held in the chapel at Lutheran Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30.

KEELER.—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, William I., in his 58th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 120 West Dudley Av., Westfield, on Sunday, Dec. 27, at 4 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., Central Railroad of New Jersey, at 2:30 P. M.

KIRKPATRICK.—Dec. 24, 1914, Arthur C. Kirkpatrick, aged 44 years. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 23d St., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

KLEEKO.—Roman. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Frank E. Campbell Bldg. Time later.

KOCH.—On Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Louisa Koch, widow of the late Henry Koch, in her 67th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,342 Newell Av., Bronx, Sunday, Dec. 27, 1:30 P. M.

KOHL.—On Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Christiana, widow of the late Philip Kohl, in her 79th year. Services at her late residence, 358 73d St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 26, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

KRONTHAL.—On Friday, Dec. 25, at 970 Park Av., after a brief illness, Hilda Kronthal, beloved daughter of Henry and Polly Kronthal, aged 48 years. Funeral private. San Francisco papers please copy.

LANMAN.—Suddenly, on Dec. 24, 1914, at her residence, 89 North Grove St., East Orange, N. J., in the 77th year of her age, Susan Harmar Lanman, youngest and last surviving child of the late Charles James and Marie Guil Lanman. Funeral at Norwich, Conn., on Monday, Dec. 28, upon arrival of train from New London reaching there at 12:16 P. M.

LASSEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1914, Louisa Lassen, widow of the late Christian Lassen. Funeral from her late residence, 162 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 26, 1914, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery.

LEE.—Dec. 24, Theodore Van Wyck Lee, in his 74th year, son of the late Robert P. Lee, D. D., at 190 Wadsworth Av. Funeral private.

LIVINGSTON.—At his home in Cambridge, Mass., Luther S. Livingston, on the morning of Dec. 24. Funeral services from his residence at 1 o'clock on Sunday.

McCOUN.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, 1914, Frederic H. McCoun, beloved husband of Mary E. McCoun, in his 59th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 39 West 84th St., on Saturday, Dec. 26, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

Died.

MORRIS.—At Amityville, L. I., Dec. 23, after a long illness, Egbert Morris, son of the late James T. and Susan Morris, aged 72. Funeral on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock at his late residence, Amityville.

NICHOLS.—Very suddenly on Christmas Eve at St. Peter's Rectory, Bay Shore, L. I., Eleanor Perkins Rowland, widow of the late I. A. Nichols of Yonkers, N. Y., and beloved mother of Archdeacon Rowland S. Nichols, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bay Shore, L. I. Services at St. Peter's Church, Bay Shore, L. I., Monday morning, Dec. 28, upon arrival of train leaving New York at 9:20. Interment at Springfield, Mass. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

PELL.—On Wednesday, Dec. 23, Arthur Cortlandt, brother of William J. and Albert W. Services at the residence of Albert W. Pell, 695 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 27, at 2 o'clock.

PERRY.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, after a brief illness, Albert Loring Perry, husband of Adele Marshall. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 815 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 27, at 3:30 o'clock.

PHYFE.—At his residence, 246 West 73d St., Dec. 25, 1914, James William Phyfe. Services at the house, on Sunday, Dec. 27, at 3 o'clock. Interment Smithtown, L. I., Monday, Dec. 28, on arrival of train leaving New York City, at 9 o'clock.

PINE.—Mrs. Esther Burtis Pine, beloved widow of C. Theodore Pine, at her residence, 120 Broadway, Fort Richmond, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 25.

PURDY.—Suddenly, William Truslow, beloved husband of Bel Buchanan Purdy and son of the late James S. and Anna E. Secor Purdy. Funeral services at St. James M. E. Church, Madison Av. and 126th St., Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROWE.—On Thursday, Dec. 24, at her late residence, Highwood, N. J., Mary J. Rowe, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Rowe of Barbados, West Indies. Funeral services at Greenwood Chapel on Saturday, Dec. 26, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SANDS.—At St. Vincent's Hospital, Dec. 25, Louise Dean, widow of the late Philip Sands and daughter of the late Major James C. Cooley of Westchester. Funeral services Monday, Dec. 28, 4 P. M., at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Interment private.

SIMPSON.—Suddenly, Dec. 23, Emma Lathers, wife of Matthew Verner Simpson. Funeral Saturday, 11 o'clock, 3720 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Penn. Interment private.

SORENSEN.—On Dec. 19, 1914, Otto Sorensen, aged 44 years, beloved husband of Johane Sorensen. Services Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 27, 1914, 2 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, Dec. 25, 1914, Elisa Jane Thompson, daughter of the late John and Mary Thompson. Funeral services at her late residence, 122 Hart St., on Monday, Dec. 28, at 2 P. M. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

VAN WICKLEN.—On Dec. 25, at 120 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Faith, infant daughter of Helena Nesmith and Frederick Miller Van Wicklen.

WHITLOCK.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, Dec. 24, Caroline Palmyra Whitlock, daughter of late John W. and Elizabeth White Whitlock. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITTAKER.—On Christmas day, Thomas, beloved husband of Ella H. Whittaker, in his 74th year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning, Dec. 28, at 10 o'clock.

WILBOUR.—Charlotte B., on Dec. 15, in her 81st year. Funeral service at 3:30 P. M., Sunday, Dec. 27, at the Lenox Av. Unitarian Church, northwest corner of 121st St., Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D. New England papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—Sherman M. Williams, father of Sarah P. and Fred. A. Williams, at Kissimee, Fla., on Dec. 23, 1914.

AMENDOLA.—Grace, Dec. 24. Funeral 368 West 50th St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Coleman J., 805 North Chestnut Drive, Dec. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COOK.—Arthur H., 7 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Dec. 24, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CORSO.—Mary, Dec. 24. Funeral 368 West 50th St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DEUBERT.—Emma L., 465 East 159th St., Dec. 24, aged 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ECKSTEIN.—Abraham, 60 East 122d St., Dec. 24, aged 25. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GUT.—Joseph, 304 West 114th St., Dec. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HALL.—Matthew, 557 Greenwich St., Dec. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—Mary J., 1,019 Trinity Av., Bronx, Dec. 24. Funeral Dec. 28.

JACKISCH.—Wolfgang, 331 West 140th St., Dec. 23, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Isabelle, 2,860 Valentine Av., Bronx, Dec. 24. Funeral service today.

KERR.—Joseph, 200 West 21st St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McMAHON.—Julia, Dec. 23. Funeral 130 Greenwich St. today, 2 P. M.

MERRITT.—Rose, Dec. 23, aged 25. Funeral 228 Lenox Av.

O'CONNOR.—Elizabeth, 59 East 126th St., Dec. 24. Funeral Dec. 28.

QUAID.—Patrick, 204 East 31st St., Dec. 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROBERTS.—Mary, 893 Caldwell Av., Dec. 24, aged 88. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SHEA.—Mary, 805 Greenwich St., Dec. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STEUBENBACH.—Emma, 1,492 2d Av., Dec. 23. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STOKES.—James J., 234 East 197th St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Charles N., Dec. 24, aged 62. Funeral 497 East 138th St. today, 10 A. M.

TIMMS.—Robert H., Dec. 23, aged 24. Funeral 497 East 138th St. today, 2 P. M.

WAKEFIELD.—Walter, St. Luke's Hospital, Dec. 24, aged 70. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CONNOLLY.—Patrick, 199 Prospect St., Dec. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KANE.—George J., 184 Grattan St., Dec. 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Charles F., 806 Lincoln Place, Dec. 24. Funeral Dec. 28, 9:30 A. M.

PIERCE.—Thomas E., Mill Lane and East 40th St., Dec. 23. Funeral Dec. 28.

Hoboken.

MAHMARIAN.—Lucik, 832 Clinton Av., Dec. 24, aged 46.

Long Island.

DONALD.—Robert, 153 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, Dec. 23, aged 33.

FLAHERTY.—James, Ridgewood, Dec. 23, aged 33.

HAAG.—Daniel, Ridgewood, Dec. 23, aged 35.

HALEY.—Ethel, Flushing, Dec. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HILTON.—William T., Flushing, Dec. 23, aged 64.

HUMBERT.—John B., Ridgewood, Dec. 23, aged 79.

KUBLER.—Babette, Long Island City, Dec. 23, aged 29.

KUHN.—Martin, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 23, aged 52.

McKENNA.—Catherine L., Laurel Hill, Dec. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLICHTING.—Edward C. H., Hempstead, Dec. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Bridget, Rockaway Beach, Dec. 23, aged 23.

Westchester County.

SILBERSTEIN.—John, Port Chester, Dec. 23. Funeral today.

In Memoriam.

SCHRIER.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Herman Schrier, who passed into eternal rest Dec. 26, 1913.

MAHONEY.—Frank, in memory of. Died Dec. 26, 1905.

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SOCCER---ICE YACHTING---ATHLETICS---HOCKEY---HOLIDAY BOXING

NEW YORKERS WIN SOCCER HONORS

King Kicks All of State League Team's Goals Against Nationals.

Brooklyn played an important part in the defeat of the picked soccer eleven of the National League by the representatives of the New York State League at Harrison Oval, Harrison, N. J., yesterday afternoon, where the New Yorkers outgeneraled their opponents by 4 goals to 2. The teams have been meeting for the past two years, and yesterday's contest was the "rubber." It was King, a member of the Brooklyn Celtics, who notched for himself a place in the soccer hall of fame by scoring all the points credited to his team. His shooting was wonderful and his dribbling excellent. He was materially aided by dashing work by his team mate on the left wing and also by the right wing workers. It was in the second half that he got his right foot working. On three occasions in this period he evaded Cummings, the pick of goalkeepers of the National League, and sent the ball whistling past him.

Each eleven had a large delegation of followers on hand, and about 4,000 persons spent a part of their Christmas witnessing the best of New York and New Jersey soccer players in action. The weather was ideal for the players, but the spectators felt the cold keenly.

National L.	Position.	N. Y. State. L.
Cummings	Goal	Porter
Napier	Right back	Waters
Spicer	Left back	McWilliams
Muir	Right half	McElroy
McCann	Centre half	O'Hare
Butler	Left half	W. Kidd
McHolland	Outside right	A. Vanderweghe
Stark	Inside right	Lonie
Hayes	Centre	O'Halloran
Sweeney	Inside left	King
Cooper	Outside left	Puxty

Goals—King, 4, for New York State League; Sweeney and Stark for National League. Referee—Charles E. Creighton, National Football Referees' Association. Linesmen—Richard Milne, for National League; Thomas Raitt, for New York State League. Time—Halves of forty-five minutes each.

PHILADELPHIANS WIN.

Again Defeat Picked Soccer Team of New York Players.

By exactly the same score they defeated the picked team of the Metropolitan League last year the Allied Associations of Philadelphia again conquered their Manhattan rivals at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon by the count of 2 to 1. The game was a snappy affair throughout, and despite the cold wind that blew across the field 2,000 spectators stood on one foot, and then on the other, until the battle was over. The Philadelphia contingent assumed the aggressive in the first round and attacked the Gothamites' net until they broke through twice and scored the points that brought them victory.

The Quaker City squad lost no time in scoring, for in the first ten minutes of play, Mellors, inside right, broke through and with a corking shot from the right field side line put the visitors in the lead. This advantage was not held long, however, as the home team trying to avenge their defeat of last year played with determination. Twenty minutes later their hope was realized. Mike Walsh, assigned to the position of inside left, corralled the pigskin on the left touch line, and when within a few feet of the Quaker net the Visitation F. C. representative sent the sphere whizzing under the Philadelphia upright. The rooters then showed their appreciation by cheering, but their joy was short-lived, however, as Meadows, at inside left for the visitors, came tearing down the field, and with an accurate shot from the ten-yard line sent the ball spinning into the Metropolitan cage for the deciding point. The line-up:

New York.	Positions.	Philadelphia.
J. Olson	Goal	Stevenson
W. Smith	Right back	McDermott
Horne	Left back	Flannery
E. Crogan	Right half	Stoiger
W. Carroll	Centre half	Taylor
W. Brett	Left half	Burke
F. Longbottom	Outside right	Hyslop
T. Carter	Inside right	Mellors
R. Slade	Centre	Hewitt
M. Walsh	Inside left	Meadows
G. Crann	Outside left	Brown

Goals—Mellors and Meadows for Philadelphia; Walsh for New York. Referee—P. Longhurst, National Football Referees' Association. Linesmen—Messrs. Gray and Hayes. Time—Halves of forty-five minutes each.

St. Louis Soccer Victory.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—The Columbus Club team of St. Louis defeated the team of the Hamilton (Ontario) Soccer Club, 5 to 1, on an ice-covered field here today.

NO WARNING FOR WALKERS.

After Jan. 1 They Will Be Disqualified Without Notice for Unfairness.

It was suggested to Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the A. A. U. Championship Committee, yesterday that the new International Athletic Federation rule which permits a judge of walking to disqualify an unfair heel-and-toe athlete without giving any warning be put into effect at the coming junior championships. After giving careful consideration to the suggestion, Mr. Rubien decided it would be impossible to adopt it for immediate use, because the rules do not become generally operative until after the first of the new year.

John Norton, one of the best-known judges of walking, has been selected to officiate in the mile event at the junior games. While he was not the selection of a majority of the young contestants, the senior walkers, who were requested by Mr. Rubien to name their choice as an arbiter, were almost unanimously in favor of Norton. In order that the heel-and-toe artists may become better acquainted with the fact that they must walk strictly according to the rules, several innovations will be introduced, which are expected to result in an improvement in the sport. Instead of keeping his own record of warnings, Norton will have the assistance of the announcer, who will remain beside the judge throughout the walk, and make a mark against the name of any athlete cautioned. After a second caution a contestant may be disqualified. No one but the announcer, timers, and judges at the finish will be allowed on the floor while the walk is in progress.

Golf Tournaments in South.

The first of the Southern golf tournaments will start at Pinehurst, N. C., next week. About thirty tournaments have been scheduled for Southern resorts during the Winter months, and it is expected that several well-known professionals will attend these tournaments to play exhibition matches. Not only is golf starting to flourish in the South, but fox hunting and polo playing are receiving lots of attention. The schedule for Southern golf tournaments:

Dec. 28 to 31—Holiday week at Pinehurst. Jan. 5 to 9—Midwinter tournament, Pinehurst. Jan. 11 to 16—Winter Golf League of Advertising Interests, Pinehurst. Jan 19 to 23—New Year tournament, Palm Beach. Jan. 25 to 29—Annual tournament, Belleair. Feb. 1 to 5—Lake Worth tournament, Palm Beach. Feb. 2 to 6—St. Valentine's tournament, Pinehurst. Feb. 8 to 20—South Florida championship, Palm Beach. Feb. 10 to 13—Women's tournament, Pinehurst. Feb. 15 to 18—Ormond Beach tournament. Feb. 15 to 19—Women's tournament, Belleair. Feb. 16 to 19—Women's Florida championship, Palm Beach. Feb. 22 to 25—Middle Florida tournament, Ormond. Feb. 22 to 25—Annual tournament, Nassau. Feb. 22 to 26—Washington's Birthday tournament, Belleair. Feb. 25 to 26—Florida open championship, Palm Beach. March 1 to 6—Spring tournament, Pinehurst. March 5—Amateur-professional four-ball matches, Belleair. March 6—Belleview open championship, Belleair. March 8 to 12—Florida amateur championship, Palm Beach. March 10 to 13—Ormond championship, Ormond. March 15 to 19—Belleview amateur championship, Belleair. March 20 to 25—North and South women's championship, Pinehurst. March 26—Amateur-professional four-ball matches, Pinehurst. March 27—North and South open championship, Pinehurst. March 29 to April 3—North and South amateur championship, Pinehurst. April 6 to 10—Mid-April tournament, Pinehurst.

CORNELL SPORT LEADER.

Ithacans Win Four Championships in Year's Competition.

Cornell athletes carried off the major portion of honors during the last year in intercollegiate sporting competition. The Ithacans take the lead with four undisputed championships and one tie. Harvard, Columbia, and Princeton follow in the order named. It is a noteworthy fact that none of the colleges was successful in more than one major sport.

Harvard's victories were close upon those of Cornell, and a narrow margin separates them, for Harvard has three championships and two ties to its credit. There were two championships awarded in association football due to the fact that it was decided to hold the intercollegiate title series in the Fall instead of the Spring, and both the Spring and Fall of 1914 saw a championship won.

In the major sports four of the divisions must have their titles decided by the prevailing opinion expressed by experts, track alone having an intercollegiate meet which definitely solves the issue. In baseball no college could lay claim to the laurel, for none passed through its season without an important defeat. In rowing Columbia won the big race at Poughkeepsie, and with that victory went the championship, as Cornell during the year had won from Yale, Princeton, and Harvard, and the latter crew was one which had to accept defeat from Columbia.

In rating the colleges in the order in which they received highest honors. Cornell is credited with the track as her major sport, and cross-country, Northern lacrosse championship and wrestling, while her basketball team tied Columbia for the honors.

Harvard, with football as her major sport, has minor championships in association football (Spring series,) and shooting while she won the singles championship in golf and team title in tennis, the other victories going to Princeton. The Crimson did not enter a team in the intercollegiate swimming meet, and basketball is not recognized at Cambridge as an organized sport. The following is a list of the sports and title winners:

Sport.	Winner.
Football	Harvard
Baseball	Undecided
Crew	Columbia
Track	Cornell
Hockey	Princeton
Cross country	Cornell
Association football, (Spring)	Harvard
Association football, (Fall)	Pennsylvania
Basket ball	Columbia-Cornell, (tie)
Fencing	Columbia
Swimming	Yale
Tennis, (singles)	Princeton
Tennis, (team)	Harvard
Golf, (singles)	Harvard
Golf, (team)	Princeton
Gymnastics	New York University
Lacrosse, (northern)	Cornell
Lacrosse, (Southern)	Johns Hopkins
Wrestling	Cornell
Shooting	Harvard

OTTAWA BEATS DARTMOUTH.

Canadians Forced Into an Extra Period to Defeat Hanoverians.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 25.—The University of Ottawa hockey team started out like an easy winner against Dartmouth tonight, scoring two goals and then letting up, the Canadians laying back because of the hard match they expect tomorrow night against the Boston Athletic Association team. Dartmouth, after being outplayed in the first half, came back in the second and, after scoring a goal, easily managed to tie the score just before the end of the regular playing time.

In the extra period that was then necessary Ottawa besieged the Dartmouth goal, and Donohue, who was very brilliant all through the match, made several sensational stops. Finally Behan, one of the cleverest of the Canadians, made a sprint all the way up the rink, dodging past all of Dartmouth's defense men, caging the winning goal with less than a minute left to play, and winning the match, 3 to 2. The summary:

Dartmouth.	Positions.	Ottawa.
Holmes	Left wing	Behan
Tuck	Centre	Burnett
Wanamaker	Rover	Nagel
Gale	Right wing	Quain
Murchie	Cover point	Fournier
Currier	Point	Heney
Donohue	Goal	Doran

Goals—Nagel, Behan, (2;) Holmes, Wanamaker. Substitutes: Dartmouth—Bowler for Gale, Livermore for Currier, Currier for Livermore. Ottawa—Madden for Behan, Grimes for Madden, Behan for Grimes, Madden for Burnett. Referees—Messrs. Dooly and Tingley. Goal umpires—Carlton and Fish. Times of halves—Twenty minutes each and ten minutes overtime.

TRYOUT FOR HOCKEY RULE.

Body Checking Will Be Eliminated in Game at Rink Tonight.

The new hockey rule, which practically abolishes body checking, will have its first tryout tonight when the St. Nicks, Amateur Hockey League champions, and Toronto University will meet on the ice at the St. Nicholas Rink.

The rule doing away with checking along the boards at the side of rinks, giving a player who caroms the puck off them the right of way, will make the game much faster, according to the experts.

As the St. Nicks are said to be the fastest seven in the league, and the Canadian collegians are the pick of the Dominion college teams, the game tonight will be the fastest of the holiday season. Hockey judges say that under the new rules Hobey Baker will be the fastest man on the ice this season and he probably will make a sensational showing in the contest with Toronto.

South Orange Beats Short Hills.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 25.—The South Orange Field Club opened the hockey season on their open-air rink today by scoring a victory over the Short Hills Field Club, 4 to 1. Fred Turrell and Frank Freeman, former St. Nicholas players, scored all the goals for the victors. The score at the end of the first half was 2 to 0, Cox making the lone goal for the visitors shortly after the opening of the second period. Louis Loutrell, ex-Yale hockey Captain, played a strong game for South Orange. The ice was in excellent condition, practically assuring the game with the Seventh Regiment team of New York tomorrow afternoon.

Ontario Hockeyists Defeated.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 25.—The Cleveland Athletic Club hockey team tonight defeated, 5 to 2, the Frontenacs of Kingston, Ontario.

WOMEN IN WATER POLO.

English Rules Will Govern Contest at Garden Sportsmen's Show.

The game of water polo as played by women under the English rules will get a tryout at the water sports carnival to be held at Madison Square Garden during the week of the Sportsmen's Show, Jan. 2-9. A team representing the Mermaids' Swimming Club of Bath Beach is being organized to give battle to the team of the National Women's League. The team of the latter organization is being carefully coached by Instructor McKenzie of the C. C. N. Y., who is also coach of the Women's League. Miss Adeline Trapp, who made the hazardous swim through Hell Gate, is assisting in the coaching.

The water polo team of the National Women's League is composed of the following swimmers: Miss Charlotte Epstein, captain; Josephine Bartlett, Edna Cole, Elsie Sultan, Rita Greenfield, Elsie Neisel, Mildred Hawley, May Waldis, and Sophie Freitag.

Diving from the highest girders in the Garden twice a day by Kearney P. Speedy, Arthur C. Holden and Joe Murphy will also be one of the stellar attractions of the show.

Women's swimming clubs are springing up in all the aquatic circles of the East since the A. A. U. has passed upon registration for women. Representatives from these various clubs will compete in the different events at the Garden.

FIRST ICE YACHT RACES AT RED BANK

Everett Asay's Streak Wins Three of Four Contests on Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 25.—The Independent Ice Yacht Club did not let yesterday's snowfall interfere with their first racing of the season today when four events were sailed, the first for the Commodore's Cup and the other three for points on the club championship pennant. Everett Asay, sailing his fast ice yacht Streak, won the first three races in fast time, and only lost the final event to S. Vincent Willis's Fidget by twenty seconds.

All the races were for six miles over a triangular course. A brisk north wind blew over the river, and often the yachts were blown up on one runner and made a spectacular sight for the crowds of skaters and spectators.

Starting the first race at 11:21 A. M., the "white-winged" fliers sailed from a stake in front of the Independent Clubhouse to Guyon's Point and then up the Shrewsbury to a stake off the steamboat dock and return. The Streak was never headed and finished at 11:41:55, sailing the race in 20:55. The Fidget finished second at 11:44:08, and Commodore Ralph B. Sickels's P. D. Q. II. third at 11:45:02.

The second race was started at 2:59 P. M. The Streak finished first at 3:19:20, the Fidget second at 3:20:, or forty seconds behind, and P. D. Q. II. third at 3:22:25.

Only eight seconds separated the Streak and P. D. Q. II. in the third race, which was started at 3:46, the Streak finishing at 4:11:12, the P. D. Q. II. at 4:11:20, and the Fidget at 4:18.

It was gettting dark when the Fidget finished a winner in the fourth race. Chester Minton's Spy started with the other three ice yachts, but withdrew. Although the Streak passed the Fidget in the third round of this race. The Fidget by favorable winds regained the lead and finished a winner by twenty seconds. The start was made at 4:26:05, the Fidget finishing at 4:58:35, Streak at 4:58:55, and P. D. Q. II. at 5:01:05.

JUNIOR SWIMMING MEET.

New York A. C. Will Hold First Championships for Youngsters.

In the hope that some new aquatic stars will be brought out, the New York Athletic Club, with the approval of the Amateur Athletic Union, has arranged a junior metropolitan championship meet to take place in February. The Mercury Foot Club will be the first to stage a meeting of this kind, and they expect it to prove a big success, for every college in the Metropolitan district, which takes in Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Cornell, Syracuse, City College, New York University, and others, will be invited to enter teams, and it is believed they will do so.

The Swimming Committee of the New York A. C., consisting of Arthur McAleenan, Chairman; Charles Hatfield, Otto Wahle, Joe Ruddy, and Paul Pilgrim, went over the details of the meet early this week and selected Feb. 3 as the tentative date. This selection is subject to change, for an effort will be made to avoid a conflict with any college swim. Letters have been sent to all the colleges in the district asking them for their schedules, and when they are compiled the final selection will be made.

Frederick W. Rubien has approved the series. The matter was put before him before any arrangements were made, and he said he considered the plan a splendid one. Before the A. A. U. granted its sanction, however, he desired to know what events would be contested. It was then decided that the programme should consist of 50, 100, and 220 yards races and a fancy dive.

The same rules that govern the junior metropolitan track and field championships will be applied to the title swims. No intercollegiate champions, national or metropolitan senior title holders will be eligible.

Efforts are now being made to induce the Amateur Athletic Union to hold a championship meeting this Winter. Heretofore the New York Athletic Club has taken the title contests off the hands of the governing body, supplying not only the tank but paying for the prizes as well. Secretary-Treasurer Rubien has been approached on the question, and, although he gave the supporters of the move no definite reply, he intimated that their suggestion would be carried out. All the championship contests would be held on the same night, instead of at different meetings, as has been the case in the past. The New York A. C. is willing to volunteer its natatorium for the exhibitions, and it is certain that City College and the City Athletic Club would also bid for the meet.

Amherst Swimming Schedule.

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 25.—The Amherst College swimming team will hold three dual meets at Amherst this Winter. The dates are: Feb. 19, Cornell; March 6, Pennsylvania; March 13, Brown. The college will enter a team in the intercollegiate swimming championships at New Haven on March 5. Negotiations are also being made for a meet with Harvard and possibly Andover. The annual interclass meet which was held Saturday was easily won by the sophomores. The juniors were second, the seniors third, and the freshmen last. The medals given to the place winners were presented by Harold I. Pratt, 1900. The meet offered an opportunity to try out the swimming material in college before the start of the regular season. No times were announced.

English Racing Gossip.

The retirement from the English turf of Frank Wootten and Danny Maher, who have between them held a monopoly of the jockey championship for the last seven years, has opened up the way for a fresh holder of the honor, which has fallen to Steve Donoghue for the flat racing season of 1914, which has just ended. For several seasons past one of the most capable horsemen, Donoghue has gained a large amount of patronage, and his skillful riding has earned him the position at the head of affairs. Although meeting with great success in Ireland, it was not until 1909 that he had his first mount in England, winning the Bridgeman Stakes at Liverpool. Donoghue, who has had over 680 mounts this season, which does not include one "classic" winner, is well ahead of his nearest rival, J. Clark, while M. Wing, one of the most promising of the younger riders, is close up at third place.

The most successful owner once more falls to the lot of J. B. Joel, whose stake winnings reach the large sum of $154,932, Waldorf Astor coming next on the list with $83,085. Other big winners are: E. Hutton, $79,415; Lord Cadogan, $71,635; King George, $58,722; Sir E. Cassel, $65,090; Col. H. Walker, $56 742; Lord Derby, $49,620; Sir John Thursby, $46,040; Solly Joel, $43,870; W. M. Singer, $40,030; J. Buchanan, $36,565; H. Duryea, $32,250, and H. P. Whitney, $17,150.

Second Victim of Auto Crash Dies.

The second death, as the result of the auto accident in Jamaica on Tuesday night last, occurred yesterday when Hamilton B. Pearsall, Jr., 34 years of age, of 18 Clinton Terrace, Jamaica, died in St. Mary's Hospital, that place. Pearsall and William Johns, a dancing professor, of Canonbury Road, Jamaica, were returning to Jamaica from Manhattan about 9 o'clock on Tuesday night. On Union Turnpike, near the Queens Boulevard, something went wrong with the steering gear and the machine with the two men in it shot over an embankment and dropped about twenty feet, burying both men under it. Jones died on the way to the hospital. Pearsall was one of the best-known young men in Jamaica. He was a prominent real estate operator and was married.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Tuesday, December 29th.
CHARLIE WHITE (CHICAGO) vs.
YOUNG SHUGRUE (JERSEY CITY)
Seat Sale Now. Tickets at Agencies.

NEW YORKS WANT TITLE.

Enter Strongest Team in Years in Indoor Title Games.

The strongest team of junior athletes ever collected for an indoor meet by the New York Athletic Club has been entered in the junior national track and field championship games which will be contested next Tuesday night in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. In the last indoor title series for juniors the Irish-American A. C., by the bare margin of two points, took the championship banners from the New Yorks.

In their efforts to reverse the result next week the New Yorkers have nominated twenty-seven men, who comprise the largest club entry in the championships, as well as the strongest looking squad entered. Among the more prominent athletes who will carry the Mercury Foot in competition are C. L. Olmstead, who represented Columbia University in these games last year and took second place in the 12-pound shot put; Eddie Frick, in 1912 metropolitan half-mile outdoor champion, who has a record of 1:54 for that distance; John O'Neill, who finished second to William Anderson in the 1,000 yards championship last year; Walter Burch, former metropolitan hurdle champion, and A. Van Winkle, the crack Cornell sprinter. Burch and Olmstead are counted upon for certain victories by the New York A. C. contingent.

The Irish-American A. C. will depend upon thirteen of its youngsters to score enough points to carry off another point trophy. The best of the squad are E. S. Fraser in the 1,000 yards, Eddie Coyle in the 220, A. J. Fogel and Patrick Flynn in the two-mile run, A. Fetter and Jack Frank in the shot put, and Sam Schwartz in the walk.

The New England Association is sending down seven of the best men around Boston, namely, Harold L. Weeks for the two miles, H. F. Mahoney for the 1,000 yards, J. A. High for the 60 yards high hurdles, M. A. Morrissey in the sprints, James Burke in the 600 yards, Robert Lucey in the 12-pound shot put, and Richard Taylor in the standing high jump.

Athletic Leaders in Benefit Games.

If all the leading athletes who have entered The Evening Mail's Save a Home Fund track and field meet at Madison Square Garden tonight go to their marks, it would not be surprising if at least two new indoor records are created. Half a dozen world's champions, twenty national title holders, and many of the best athletes in this district have entered the games. Hannes Kolehmainen, triple winner at the Stockholm Olympic games two years ago, has his eye on his own three-mile record of 14 minutes 18 1-5 seconds, and if he is fit will make an effort to lower the mark. Others in this event will be Harry Smith, indoor two-mile title holder; Nick Gianacopulos, Millrose A. A., and Willie Kyronen, national junior and senior five-mile champion. The 600-yard invitation race will bring together Homer Baker, De Gruchy, and Hocking of the New York A. C.; Dick Egan and A. S. Fraser, Irish-American A. C.; Myles McHugh, Pastime A. C., and several other good middle distancers. The 1,200-yard relay will have star teams from the New York A. C., Irish-American A. C., Millrose A. A., Loughlin Lyceum, Bronx Church House, and Pastime A. C.

In the sprints and 300-yard run will be seen Alvah T. Meyer, former national title holder; Le Roy Dorland, four times indoor champion; Mel Sheppard, Frank Kaufman, Ed Jones, R. McDonald, Military League champion, and Gardner, the Jersey City High School star.

In the hurdles will be Jack Eller, Trenholm of Dartmouth, Kaufman of Pennsylvania, and Stack of Colby College. The field events will attract such good performers as McGrath, Ryan, McDonald, Cahill, Maxfield, Fetter, the Adams brothers, Leo Goehring, Eames, Buhler, Jennings, Wesley Oler, Jr., and Paul Thompson of Colby. There will also be a two-mile bicycle race, in which Eddie Goodwin, A. O. Lake, and Van den Dries will start from scratch.

Kolehmainen Enters Road Run.

Hannes Kolehmainen, premier amateur distance runner of the world and winner of two senior cross-country championships and the ten-mile title this Fall, was the last star to file his entry for The Bronx Home News road run, which will be contested tomorrow afternoon. As rivals the great Finn, who represents the Irish-American A. C., will have Nick Gianacopulos, winner of the junior national cross-country championship, and an unusually strong runner over pavements; Harry Smith, Bronx Church House; Arthur Fogel, Irish-American A. C., champion junior metropolitan harrier; Pat Flynn, erstwhile Irish title-holder at four miles, and Tom Barden, one of the best hill and dale men in this country. The entire cross-country championship team of the Irish-American Club has also been entered. The complete team of the Bronx Church House, which captured the national junior title at Van Cortlandt Park, will also start. Fifteen teams and a heavy individual entry will bring up the number of starters to perhaps 400. Twenty-nine prizes will be awarded to successful athletes. The start of the race will be made promptly at 1:30 P. M. tomorrow from St. Anselm's A. C., Tinton Avenue and 155th Street. The course will extend northward on Washington Avenue and southward on Southern Boulevard to 174th Street, on Boston Road to 170th Street and on Prospect Avenue from 170th to 155th Street. The best place to view the race will be along Prospect Avenue, which can be reached by Bronx Subway to Prospect Avenue Station.

Military Stars in Athletic Games.

Seldom, if ever, has such an aggregation of military athletes been assembled for a handicap series as has been nominated for the annual sports of the Seventy-first Regiment A. A., which are carded for decision in the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, New Year's Eve, and in which all of the M. A. L. champions and most of the A. A. U. men will be seen in action. The Seventy-first boys are training hard under the direction of Bernie Wefers, who announces that his charges were never in better condition in their careers. He, therefore, anticipates the breaking of a number of the records which have withstood attacks for several years. Among those of whom he particularly has hopes in making successful onslaughts against the marks are Homer Baker, the American and English champion at one half-mile, and Alfred O. Lake, probably the greatest indoor cyclist who has ever ridden on flat floors. Baker is expected to do things to the 1,000 yards mark when he is arrayed against that stellar performer, Abel Kiviat, who took his measure in the race of that distance at the recent Irish-American A. C. games.

Manual High Games Tonight.

The seventh annual indoor track and field games of Manual Training High School at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, tonight promise to surpass in the point of good competition and interesting sport any of the previous meets conducted by the Brooklyn institution. More than 400 individual entries have been received for the various events. Among them are such well-known high school athletes as Baer, Selover, Bob Daisley, Mike Charles, Friedman, Von Hagen, Huelsenbeck, and Frank Wheeler. Ten individual teams have been nominated for the interscholastic football relay, and a like number will compete in the ex-Manualite and interclub relays. The games will start promptly at 8 o'clock.

INTO THE BAY WITH AUTO.

Chauffeur Only Stunned After Plunge Down Embankment.

Charles Schreck of 1,231 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and George Hobson of 127 Leavitt Avenue, Flushing, had a miraculous escape from death on Wednesday evening, when an automobile in which they were riding rolled sixty feet down an embankment on the Jackson Avenue causeway at Flushing, and tumbled into the waters of Flushing Bay. Hobson had turned out to avoid running over a boy and a girl ladened with Christmas parcels and the wheels skidded.

The automobile belonged to George Dreyer, an Elmhurst florist. When the rear wheels skidded the car went through the frail guard rail on the side of the road, reached the edge of the embankment, toppled over, and turned twice in making the descent. Schreck managed to fall out of the car, but Hobson was carried along with it. He was found beneath the car, partly in the water, stunned, but not otherwise hurt. Beyond a shakeup Schreck was not injured.

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BATTLING LEVINSKY DRAWS WITH FLYNN

Secures Early Advantage in a Fast Bout, but "Porky" Is Stronger at Finish.

Battling Levinsky and Dan "Porky" Flynn of Boston boxed ten rounds to a draw yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The two boxed some time ago with a draw as the result, and yesterday each was imbued with a strong desire to earn a decisive victory, and the result was a fast, aggressive contest throughout. As the two came into the ring it looked as if Flynn would have an easy victory, judging from the weight of the two men. Levinsky was eighteen pounds lighter than his opponent, and this counted against him materially.

The first round was not fast, and there were few blows delivered and none that did damage. From the second round on, however, the two men were willing to take any amount of punishment in the hope of delivering a telling blow. Levinsky looked to be the strongest as the bout progressed. His blows were apparently the heavier, and several times it seemed as if he was causing distress to his opponent. Flynn was staggering in one or two rounds, when a particularly hard punch broke through his guard. He was able to recover quickly, however, and this counted strongly in his favor toward the end of the contest.

Levinsky was wearing himself out in punishing Flynn, and it was disconcerting to see the Bostonian come back comparatively fresh when he had been in evident distress when the preceding round closed. Porky, too, was doing his share of hitting, and his favorite was a right hand smash to the body that several times jarred Levinsky, and when he was caught unawares by one in the early part of the bout he was plainly worried, and thereafter did his best to keep away from the Bostonian's right.

Levinsky had had the advantage all of the way to the last stages of the bout, and then it was that Flynn came in strongly with his opponent weakening. In the final three rounds he was at all times the aggressor, and cut down Levinsky's advantage, so that at the finish there was no choice but a draw.

In the semi-final bout Young Edde and Matty Murphy drew in a ten-round affair, and in the other ten-round contest Jim Mace had the best of K. O. Daly.

TROUBLE FOR SHUGRUE.

Charley White Expects to Win Bout Inside of Ten Rounds.

Charley White of Chicago, who is scheduled to box Joe Shugrue at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night, arrived from Chicago last night nearly four hours late. White was accompanied by his manager, Nate Lewis, and is confident of winning by the knockout route before the end of the tenth round. The Chicago boxer has won seven of his last ten ring battles by knocking out his opponent. His latest accomplishment was at Kenosha, Wis., last week when he disposed of Murphy in two rounds.

White was jubilant over the prospects of his coming match with Shugrue, and is anxious to prove to New Yorkers that his victories over Ritchie and Welsh were not of the fluke type. White looks fit and well trained, having a healthy appearance. When asked how he expected to fare with Shugrue, White, with a smile, remarked:

"I don't want to boast about my ring engagements, but if Wolgast, Ritchie, and Welsh were not so hard to beat, I can't understand why Shugrue is going to be such a tough one. It is true he gave me two good arguments when I was here last, but my work has improved since then. It was during my last bout with Shugrue that I got confidence in my hitting power, and in the last year instead of sparring and floundering around the ring. I tried to end my contests in a hurry. I have won over 50 per cent. of my battles with knockouts since then, and mostly with a short left hook. I have the confidence now that I lacked before, and am willing to back myself for any amount against Freddie Welsh for a title bout."

White weighed 137 pounds after getting off the train, taking on a few pounds during the trip from the West, although he used the baggage car for shadow sparring yesterday. He will start work this morning on the roads in Central Park, doing his gymnasium work at Cooper's Gymnasium in Forty-seventh Street.

Savage Wins from Morrow.

The main event at the Federal Athletic Club yesterday afternoon brought together two heavyweights, "Jim" Savage of Orange and Howard Morrow of Syracuse. After ten rounds there was not a great deal to choose between them, though if there was an advantage it was slightly in favor of Savage. In the semi-final the English welterweight, Harry Thomas, won easily from "Johnny" Marten of this city. "Chic" West of Holyoke had the best of "Bull" Cassidy in the other ten-round affair.

"Gunboat" Matched with Gilbert.

Gunboat Smith, who stopped Tom McCarty in four rounds at the Empire Athletic Club on Wednesday night, has been engaged by the Long Acre Athletic Club to box ten rounds in its feature bout on Monday night with Yankee Gilbert, a Philadelphia heavyweight. The latter is practically unknown to local enthusiasts, but he has a fair reputation in the Quaker City, where he has defeated some big men. Tommy Murphy, under the same management as Smith, has been matched to box Willie Beecher at the Long Acre Athletic Club on Jan. 4.

Jacobs Victor Over Brown.

In the feature event at the Longacre Athletic Club yesterday afternoon, Fred Jacobs defeated Frank Brown in a ten-round bout. In the semi-final Marty Cross, a brother of Leach Cross, had things all his own way and won in one round, Frankie McCann refusing to come on for the second. Barney Smith defeated Larry Burke in one round of what was to have been another ten-round bout.

Burned When Stove Explodes.

Mrs. Jennie Manoservitz, 24 years old, was taken from her apartment on the third floor of 309 East 100th Street to Flower Hospital yesterday afternoon in a critical condition from burns. An oil stove exploded, and her clothing was ignited. She ran out into the hall with the flames leaping up all around her, when James Sinclair, another tenant, wrapped his overcoat around her. Dr. Goodman, who was summoned, said that she had a slight chance to recover.

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WILLIAMS EASY WINNER.

Johnny Daly Outclassed and Is Punished Severely.

For Kid Williams, the bantamweight champion, the ten-round bout with Johnny Daly at the Pioneer Sporting Club yesterday afternoon was hardly more than a practice affair. Daly was never a contender, being outclassed from the first round to the last. The champion punished him severely, but Daly managed to last the full number of rounds by resorting to clinches at every opportunity. Even at that he was in imminent danger on several occasions of having his opponent put over the sleep punch.

The first round, which was a romp for Williams, gave a sign as to how the fortune of the fight was going. The succeeding rounds were but repetitions, except that Daly was growing weaker as the fight progressed and could not guard against the champion's fusillade of blows. Whenever there was a chance Daly ran into a clinch to save himself for a few seconds from the punishment which he was receiving. Williams showed some clever boxing and if his opponent had been more nearly his equal there would have been a rattling fast bout for the big gathering of holiday fight fans. As it was, they saw a fight that was apparently over after the first round had been finished. Daly lacked the recuperative power to mix things interestingly later and his ability as a boxer was far below that of Williams.

In the ten-round semi-final Gene Gannon of Baltimore was decidedly better than Johnny Keyes of this city, outpointing his rival from the start. Keyes took a considerable amount of punishment, but was able to stay through to the finish.

New Rochelle Y. C. Trap Shooting.

Despite the fact that a strong northerly wind sent the clay birds spinning at all angles and the cold nipped the fingers of the contestants, the trapshooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club returned some excellent scores yesterday in their Christmas Day shoot on Harrison Island.

C. A. Marsland carried off the honors by winning three of the five matches. In the principal event, the Christmas Cup—shooting against five others—Marsland, with his handicap of 14, returned a full score of 50, A. E. Eldridge being the runner-up with 48 on his handicap of 12. In the ten "bird" scratch shoot Marsland won with nine breaks, and he also won the leg for the Accumulation Cup with a full score of 25.

Besides these wins, Marsland also proved high scratch man for the day with a total of 79, beating the runner-up, H. S. Bullock, by just two "birds." B. R. Stoddard was third with 75, A. E. Eldridge fourth with 73, and G. P. Granbery fifth with 72. Granbery was the winner of the distance handicap with 19 breaks, shooting from 19 yards. B. R. Stoddard won the fifteen "bird" scratch shoot with 14 breaks.

Turner Wins Holiday Shoot.

The City Island Yacht Club opened its trap shooting season yesterday with a shoot at 50 "birds" for the Holiday Cup. Nine men faced the traps in a cold north wind that numbed their trigger fingers and made accurate shooting difficult. B. P. Turner proved the winner of the trophy. On his handicap of 4 he returned a total of 48. A. Merritt was the runner-up with 45 breaks on his handicap of 6. Turner was also high gun for the day, his score being 44 from scratch.

Lehigh's Basket Ball Schedule.

Lehigh's next basket ball game will be with Lebanon Valley on Jan. 6. The five has already played two games, defeating Moravian College at Bethlehem on Dec. 12, 44 to 29, and losing to Muhlenberg, Saturday, by the score of 25 to 28. The schedule for the rest of the season follows: Jan. 6, Lebanon Valley, at Lehigh; Jan. 9, Penn State, at Penn State; Jan. 16, Gettysburg, at Lehigh; Jan. 19, Lafayette, at Easton; Jan. 30, Army, at West Point; Feb. 3, University of Pittsburgh, at Lehigh; Feb. 6, Gettysburg, at Gettysburg; Feb. 10, Seton Hall, at Lehigh; Feb. 12, Swarthmore, at Swarthmore; Feb. 13, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Lehigh; Feb. 20, Swarthmore, at Lehigh; Feb. 22, Lafayette, at Lehigh; Feb. 24, Washington and Lee, at Lehigh; Feb. 27, University of Rochester, at Rochester; March 3, Susquehanna University, at Lehigh.

The following schedule has been arranged for the wrestling team: Feb. 6, Columbia University, at Lehigh; Feb. 13, Navy, at Annapolis; Feb. 19, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Feb. 22, Penn State, at Lehigh; March 5, Cornell, at Lehigh; March 13, Brown, at Lehigh; March 26 and 27, intercollegiate championships.

Mann to Coach Amherst Five.

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 25.—The Amherst College athletic department has announced that Leslie Mann of the Boston Braves will assume the position of coach of the Amherst basket ball team at the end of the Christmas holidays. The present season will be the first in ten years that Amherst has played intercollegiate basket ball, the sport having been dropped at that time because of financial difficulties. Following agitation by the students last year, the authorities have consented to the revival of basket ball. Amherst has been invited to become a member of the Northeastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, but because of the newness of the sport and financial obstacles, it was decided not to take this step for a year at least. Although no announcement has been made by the management, it is understood that a trial schedule of five games, two with Williams, two with Wesleyan, and one with some other New England school, possibly Massachusetts Institute of Technology, will be played.

Colgate to Play Bronx Church House

Colgate University basket ball team will play the Bronx Church House tonight on the Bronx Church House court, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue. There will be a preliminary game between the Invincibles of the Church House and the Astoria A. A. team. Dancing will follow.

Horses in Training at Yonkers.

Trainers are steadily locating at the Empire City Track at Yonkers, and there is not the least doubt before Spring opens most of the stables will be filled with harness horses that are being prepared for mile and half-mile track racing. Several trainers are out daily working their horses, using both ovals, while in inclement weather many use the covered course in the big barn. If no more horses are sent to Yonkers than applications already made for stall room the track will still be one of the liveliest training grounds in the East.

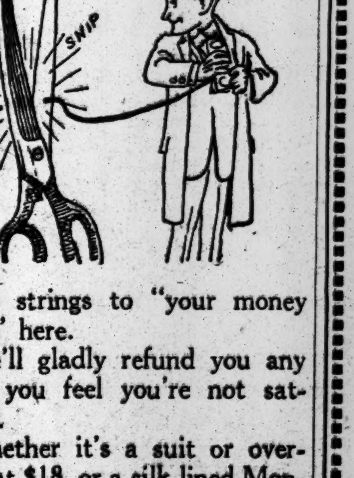

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FIGURE SYSTEM BREEDING.

Pedigrees Largest Factor in Selecting Mares and Stallions.

Prizes offered by Lady Londonderry in England for the best suggestion of three mares suitable to breed to some great race horse, was won this year by a Hungarian horseman, who named Tagalie, Electra, and Jest as the best trio to mate with the American-bread stallion Tracery, the sire selected. All three mares are noted performers, Tagalie having won the Derby in 1912, when Tracery finished third, but the award seems to have been made almost wholly on the pedigrees of the mares and the stallion as judged by the Bruce Lowe figure system of breeding race horses.

The figure system is based on an analysis of the pedigrees of the winners of three classic races of the British turf, namely, The Derby, Oaks, and St. Leger Stakes, made many years ago by Mr. Lowe. He grouped the winners in families, according to their ancestry in the direct female line, and apparently ascribed to the earliest recorded mare of each family the excellences of her remotest descendants.

Some of these thirty-four tap root mares, as he terms them, died 250 years ago, and never were dreamed of as being the great fountain heads of speed and stamina until the Ignatius Donnelly of the racing world made his startling discovery.

In grouping the winners of the English turf classics Mr. Lowe found that nearly all the prominent sires since the days of Eclipse traced back in the direct maternal lines to five foundation mares, known as the "Dam of the two true blues," the "Buster mare," the "Sedbury Royal mare," another "Royal mare," and the "Oldfield mare." These he called the "sire families," and declared the way to obtain the best results in breeding race horses today was by grafting the blood of the Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 running families on that of the Nos. 3, 8, 11, 12, and 14 sire families.

His figures have gone wide as to many latter-day sires, like Persimmon, Desmond, Hanover, Flying Fox, St. Frusquin, and Gallinule, all of whom are from "other families." The author of the figure system likened the effort to produce a race horse to the making of a plum pudding, the plums representing the strains which the breeder must endeavor to "nick" and the right number, so he said, assuring a great race horse or an excellent pudding, as the case may be.

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Traffic policemen, by the hundreds, interviewed in all the large cities throughout the country, express the unanimous opinion that their work would be greatly reduced; that nearly all *skidding accidents would be eliminated* if motorists would take the precaution of always carrying WEED CHAINS, and putting them on when the roads and pavements are wet, slippery and uncertain, or covered with snow.

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SUBWAY GRATINGS IN STREET OPPOSED

Prominent Property Owners Along Broadway Near Times Square Enter a Protest.

DAMAGE SUITS THREATENED

Sidewalk Openings Held to be Unsanitary and Inconvenient—Substitute Method Suggested.

Property owners along Broadway in the neighborhood of Times and Herald Squares have taken up with the Public Service Commission the method which has been proposed for the ventilation of the new subways. They assert that grating in the sidewalks, as suggested, will form an intolerable nuisance, and that not only will the health and convenience of the public be threatened, but such injury will be inflicted on property owners as to give them just cause to hold the city responsible for heavy damages.

Among those protesting are R. W. Goelet, the Astor estate, William Waldorf Astor, Mortimer L. Schiff, Mutual Life Insurance Company, Guaranty Trust Company, Lawyers Mortgage Co., Mortgage Bond Co. of New York, Ronald H. MacDonald, Isaac Townsend, William R. H. Martin trust, Roosevelt Hospital, James R. Roosevelt estate, C. V. S. Roosevelt estate, Broadway Improvement Company, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, Josephine Brooks, and the George Henry Warren estate. William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission, has been acting as the counsel for these interests, and they have had plans for an alternative ventilating scheme drawn by George Hallett Clark.

It is admitted by the property owners that the only way the new subways can be ventilated is by use of the currents of air stirred up by the trains, but they urge that the intake and outlets for the air should not be in the sidewalks. According to the commission's plan gratings four feet wide are to be let into the sidewalks at one and a quarter feet from the curb line for long stretches without a break.

Underneath these gratings will be air chambers constructed above the structure of the subway, and running along both sides of it. As a train rushes along it will drive the air ahead of it exactly as the piston of a pump works. The air will escape to some extent through the air chambers and the gratings to the street. Then after each train has passed the pressure of air in the subway immediately behind it will be diminished, and will be brought up to normal by air flowing in from all sides. Some of this will come through the gratings and the air chambers from the street, and so it is expected the air of the subway may be kept fairly pure through an alternate rush of air to and from the street.

The property owners feel, however, that this should not be accomplished at the expense of the public. They argue, in the first place, that the sidewalk gratings will take up a proportion of street, which, in crowded sections, will be intolerable. No one likes to walk upon a grating if he can avoid it, and this will mean that pedestrians half-unconsciously will try to crowd on to the other part of the sidewalk.

Then, according to the commission's own theory, there will be alternate blasts up and blasts down through the gratings of the subway. At the present time, with the existing line, these currents may be felt very unpleasantly, but a change in the construction of the new line will make these inconveniences very much greater. The Interborough subway has both the up and down town tracks in the same tunnel, so that the air which is driven ahead of a southbound train has space to spread itself on the northbound tracks. In the new subways, however, north and south bound trains are to be separated by a wall, and this will mean that the air once put violently in motion can have no escape save upward to the street. In the same way the downward suction will be very much greater than through the gratings of the existing line.

Mr. Willcox, in criticising the plans of the commission, has submitted an alternative scheme, worked out by Mr. Clark. This would do away altogether with the gratings along Broadway, and would substitute for them air inlets at such open spaces as Times Square, Herald Square, and Madison Square. They would take the form of kiosks, which could be built above the grade of the street to whatever height might be deemed advisable, and might be made quite as sightly as any of the structures which at present stand in those open spaces.

To make use of these intakes, Mr. Clark would alter the position of the longitudinal air chambers. Instead of constructing them on the top of the subway structure along its sides, he would place them in the centre, immediately beneath the concrete bases, which are to be built to support the rails and cables of the street car lines. They would run like long boxes along the entire length of the subway, and would have no direct communication with the outer air, except at the bases of the intakes in the squares. Electric fans would be provided to assist the motion of the trains in creating the necessary flow of air, and it is contended by Mr. Clark and by Mr. Willcox that the effect on the ventilation of the subway would be precisely the same as that of the sidewalk gratings.

But they would have the advantage of expelling the heated subway air at such a height above the street level that it could be no possible annoyance to pedestrians, and of drawing in air to replenish the subway supply from a height at which there would be much greater purity than on the level of the sidewalks. Moreover, there would be no possibility of any of the accumulations of dirt which mark the openings beneath the existing subway gratings, and the unsanitary dust which in dry weather blows up from them would be unknown in connection with the new Broadway line.

Mr. Willcox has emphasized the fact that the city in constructing its new rapid transit system has no special privileges and will lay itself open to suits for damages if it creates a nuisance, even though it be upon its own property. Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the commission, is now investigating Mr. Clark's scheme and the commission is waiting for his report.

REINDEER SAVE ESKIMOS.

Russian Animals Prove a Civilizing Influence in the Arctic

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—In twenty years the reindeer industry has made the Eskimos of Alaska civilized and thrifty men. This announcement is made by the Federal Bureau of Education, which had charge of the experiment of introducing Russian reindeer into that district. The reindeer industry began in Alaska in 1892 when the Bureau of Education imported 171 reindeer from Siberia. The object was to furnish a source of food and clothing supply for the Eskimos. The importation continued until 1902. A total of 1,280 reindeer were taken in from Siberia. Now there are 47,266 reindeer distributed among 62 herds, and 30,532 of these are owned by the natives.

The experiment is one of the most successful the Government has ever undertaken. It has not only provided the Alaskan Eskimos with food and clothing, but a means of transportation superior to dog teams. Instead of being nomadic hunters eking out a precarious existence on the vast untimbered tracts of the Arctic coast region, the Eskimos, according to tonight's announcement, now have assured support and opportunity to acquire wealth by the sale of meat and skins to the white men.

LIGHTING RATES TOO HIGH.

Public Service Board Recommends a Cut in Westchester.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 25.—"The long-pending Westchester Lighting Company cases have been decided by the Public Service Commission, Second District. Commissioner Martin S. Decker writes the conclusions of the commission that the company's maximum electricity rate of 15 cents a kilowatt hour in the districts affected is excessive, unreasonable, and unjust and for the future should not exceed 12 cents a kilowatt hour; also that the company's maximum monthly rate of $1 is excessive and should be reduced to 75 cents.

The company's income, upon the valuation record as made, does not afford to it a rate of return which can be reduced by lawful order in these proceedings, the decision holds. The commission, however, strongly recommends that the gas rates in these districts be reduced to $1.25 a 1,000 cubic feet as a general rate, and put in even lower rates in the thickly settled portions of Port Chester, White Plains, and Tarrytown.

The bulk of income charge increases in the last four years, reducing the Westchester company's net revenue, is due to the $10,000,000 mortgage bonds and the $2,500,000 debenture bonds placed on the property in 1904 in the transfer and control to the Consolidated Gas Company. This occurrence, antedating the Public Service Commission, did not receive weight in the decision. The commission determined the valuation of the company's gas and electric properties in the Port Chester, Tarrytown, and White Plains districts and in Eastchester at $4,300,000. The company's valuation is $6,800,000.

Some material reduction in the gas rate in Eastchester is recommended. The present gas rates in the several districts are: Port Chester, for lighting $1.40 and for fuel $1.25; White Plains, lighting and fuel, $1.40; Tarrytown, lighting, $1.50; fuel, $1.25, (when prompt payments are made;) Eastchester for both, $1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet.

STATUS OF THE RUBLE.

Russian Paper Urges British to Aid in Fixing Rate of Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—The Outro Rossii of Moscow, discussing the current rate of exchange for the Russian ruble, gently deprecates the attitude of the English market toward the ruble.

"We are carrying on our trade relations with Great Britain freely," says this journal. "Only the other day we shipped a large consignment of gold to London, and we have concluded in England a loan on very favorable terms, yet we see on the English market an anomalous state of things. The Russian ruble is rated below the German mark, an undesirable solution.

"We ourselves could establish a normal rate of exchange for our money, for it would be easy to open an outlet abroad for our grain, which is the main regulator of our currency. We could do this in neutral countries, such as Sweden, for instance, with whom England also is keeping up commercial intercourse. By this means we could keep our currency at the same normal level as our ally, England, but we refrain simply in the common interest of all the Allies. Were we to send our grain to Sweden it would find its way into Germany.

"A commercial alliance is needed. We want to beat Germany, not only on the field of battle, but in the commercial sphere also. While Great Britain is blockading German harbors we are shutting our her vital imports by overland routes. Our allies should be our natural collaborators in this important matter of regulating the rate of exchange, and it behooves our Foreign Minister to draw the attention of the British Government to this matter.

"The English are good business men and are sure to see that it is in their interests as much as in our own. Thus by a gentle effort it should be possible to fix a normal rate of exchange for our ruble without delay."

OCEAN RATES HALT TRADE.

Lack of Ships and High Charges Spur Federal Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Information which has come to the Treasury Department indicates that the exports, which are showing steady gains, and which already have created a substantial trade balance in this country's favor since the outbreak of the war, would have been very much larger but for the restraints put upon shippers by sellers of marine transportation. These restraints are mainly caused by a great shortage of ships, but it is also known that shackles have been put upon exports by the demands of exorbitant rates.

It is beyond the Government's power to force a reduction in rates, and the only remedy lies in providing enough ships to break the monopoly created by the war, and in lowering insurance rates through the Government War Risk Bureau. This bureau insures only against war risks, as distinguished from ordinary marine hazards and accepts only non-contraband risks, but its business is showing rapid increases.

It is expected that Congress soon will authorize the construction or purchase of ships to be chartered by shipping companies, and that it will make available auxiliary vessels belonging to the navy which can be spared for mercantile trade.

The Senate has called upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce to report to it all available information about increased ocean freight rates and the scarcity of vessels engaged in the foreign trade. The heads of these two departments announced tonight that they would be glad if all shippers who had been affected by the advance in ocean freight charges would send the facts at once either to the Treasury Department, or to the Department of Commerce. Letters already received show that the situation is so serious that American foreign trade is being greatly handicapped.

COTTON SENT TO GERMANY.

First Cargo Since Start of War Leaves Galveston for Bremen.

GALVESTON, Texas, Dec. 25.—The first cargo of cotton to leave this port for Germany since the war began left today for Bremen on the American Steamship Pathfinder. The cargo consists of 6,550 bales, valued at $455,000. Capt. Boyle of the Pathfinder carries, in addition to his other papers, an affidavit from the agents that the cargo is nothing but cotton.

The hatches were sealed in the presence of the French Consul and a representative of Lloyd's of London. Both certified that the vessel contained only American cotton and is entitled to unobsructted passage into German waters and into a German port.

Freight rates on the cotton shipped on the Pathfinder were the largest ever paid out of the port of Galveston, being $3 per 100 pounds. At this time last year the current rate was 32 to 35 cents per hundred.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Snow, followed by clearing Sat. Sun., fair and continued cold; n. gales.

S. Car. and Ga.—Clearing and much colder, with a cold wave Sat. Sun., fair, continued cold; strong n. winds.

Fla.—Clearing and much colder Sat.; cold wave in n. and cen. Sun., fair; colder in the peninsula; strong n. w. winds.

Ala.—Fair and much colder Sat.; cold wave in s. Sun., fair; strong n. winds.

Miss. and La.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., fair; fresh n. winds.

East. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; fresh n. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer in the Panhandle.

Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.

Ark. and Tenn.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ind.—Fair and continued cold Sat. and Sun.

Ohio and Lower Mich.—Fair and continued cold Sat. and Sun.; moderate, variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat.; colder in extreme s. Sun., fair and warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

Wis.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer; moderate, variable winds.

Minn., Iowa, N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

SOHMER'S LAST REPORT.

Urges That Term of State Controller Be Made Four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 25.—Retiring State Controller William Sohmer will speak emphatically concerning the fiscal affairs of the State, and will recommend the safeguarding of the office against political influence. The report will be transmitted to both branches of the Legislature on Jan. 6, the date of organization.

"The past fiscal year marked the attainment of the end sought by the inauguration of new policies in relation to the State's finances," Controller Sohmer will say in his report. "The real retrenchment which has been urged repeatedly by successive Governors and Controllers was accomplished during the past fiscal year. The means employed to secure this end are those set forth and recommended in my report of last year.

"While the exigencies of partisanship have caused the truth to be distorted in public discussion, the incontrovertible fact remains that the appropriations for the normal cost of maintenance of the State Government have been reduced to a point well within the income from current revenue and it is also true that an equally important result has been obtained by the successful attempt to limit the use of appropriations to the year for which they are made.

"The reform of the past year was not obtained without a great amount of hard work and the display of great courage upon the part of the Governor and the leaders of the Legislature and those who co-operated with him in making an honest effort to check the extravagance universally recognized to exist in the management of the State's finances. It is to be regretted that a complete change in the administration of the State may afford an opportunity for those who are dissatisfied with the policy of limiting the State's expenditure to its actual need to renew their effort to secure a return to the policy of liberal appropriations which always conceal waste and extravagance. In the past year every effort was made by those officials who are continued in the several departments from year to year to prevent any retrenchment in their respective departments. This attitude was natural and there can be no doubt but that the same influences will make a desperate effort with a newly organized Legislature to prevent the continuance of the policy adopted in 1914."

In conclusion Controller Sohmer recommends:

"That the necessary action be taken to secure tenure of office for the Controller for a term of at least four years; that his salary should be increased to an amount commensurate with the responsibility of his position and his powers and duties as the chief fiscal officer of the State should be defined by the Constitution so clearly that the office should be entirely free from any influence which might be exerted by any other branch of the government."

The report also shows that the adjusted surplus at the end of the fiscal year represents $4,981,706, as against $3,309,290 of the last year of the Hughes Administration, and that the cash surplus is estimated at $5,874,835, as against $4,672,500 of the last year of the Hughes Administration.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions in Several Cases Affecting Duties on Imports.

W. H. Stiner & Son have been sustained by the Board of General Appraisers in a controversy regarding the admittance of post cards made by the lithographic process. Duty was taken at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem as embossed printed matter. The board finds that the cards are not embossed and should be allowed to enter at 25 per cent. as plain printed matter. The case arose under the act of 1909.

Perry, Ryer & Co. failed in a protest asking for free entry for sulphuret of iron, powdered and mixed in water. The Appraiser reported that, not being in its natural state, it was returned for duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem as a waste not specially provided for. It was claimed to be free of duty under paragraph 617 of the present law, providing for sulphur in any form. At the hearing, the importers were unable to substantiate their claim which was accordingly overruled.

Eitel Bros., Chicago, protested that the Custom House men had levied duty on greater quantities of beer than the capacity of the barrels warranted. The board holds that the testimony submitted by the protestants is not sufficient to overcome the presumption that the Surveyor took the correct duty.

Thomas McMullin & Co. and W. A. Ross & Bro. were overruled in similar claims affecting stout in casks and bottles.

DRY GOODS TRADE ACTIVE.

All Records for Season of Year Broken in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Marshall, Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale business has shown improvement both in road sales and mail orders during the present week, indicating that retail business throughout the country is on a much improved basis. Ideal weather conditions have undoubtedly played an important part in this improvement.

"Retail business for the week in Chicago has broken all selling records for this season of the year."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—M. D. Brown & Co.; M. D. Brown, general merchandise; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Magrane Houston Co.; P. H. Magrane, representing; Great Northern.
BUFFALO—Herman Wile & Co.; H. Wile, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Swiss Lace Embroidery Co.; F. Fuchs, laces; M. Kaufman, laces; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Northern Jobbing Co.; Geo. Randall, representing; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Edgar Holt & Co.; Edgar Holt, laces, white goods; 29 E. 19th; Longacre.
CHICAGO—H. Friend, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
HONESDALE, Penn.—I. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Gruenberg & Locker Co.; B. J. Locker, drug sundries, pocket cutlery; McAlpin.
NEW HAVEN—Grady Furniture Co.; J. F. Grady, furniture; Gregorian.
NEWPORT—E. Otto, woolens; Navarre.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; L. Schoenthal, china, glassware; Broadway and 32d.

Buyers' Wants

15 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AFTER JAN. 1 WE WILL BE LOCATED AT NOS. 34, 36, 38 WEST 27TH ST. ALL STOCK NOW ON HAND MUST BE SOLD BEFORE WE MOVE FROM NO. 37 WEST 28 ST. THE PANARD COMPANY.

To furriers and others: Well dried moleskins for sale. State prices, &c., to F. H., Pencae Marcoss, Llantwit Major, Glamorgan, Wales.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats; must be snappy styles. 56 East 11th St., first floor.

Help and Situations Wanted.

Wanted—Traveling salesman who has experience in cloak and suit house; commission basis. Safran & Kruger, 19 West 24th St.

Military Supplies.
One Million Dozen Socks, One Million Pairs Shoes, Blankets, Auto Trucks, Woolen Cloth, etc., etc. Prompt deliveries. Only principals will receive attention. Address,
"MANUFACTURER,"
Post Office Box 825, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of ROTHSCHILD & MITTELDORF, manufacturers of ladies' coats at 144 West 27th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has by mutual consent been dissolved on the 24th day of December, 1914. All bills owing above firm are payable to LOUIS ROTHSCHILD, who will also settle all the liabilities of the firm.

DROP IN IMPORTS

Due to Fewer Sailings and Difficulty in Getting Goods.

Imports of general merchandise here in the week ended Dec. 19 took a decided slump compared with several preceding weeks and dropped to $11,883,855. In the week before the imports were put down at $15,400,000, and those of the week before that at $13,986,536. The drop in inward shipments is undoubtedly due in part to the fewer sailings now being made from Europe, although there is a suggestion that merchants here are finding it increasingly difficult on account of the war to get merchandise. Both circumstances are indorsed in customs and importing circles as responsible for the decline.

The week's entries of the much-wanted indigo were among the best made since the beginning of the European conflict and had a value of $48,598. Aniline colors were brought in to the value of $13,851. The total value of such colors entered the past fourteen weeks aggregates $1,976,627. There were no imports of alizarine colors. Included in the report are $194,082 worth of jewelry, precious stones, and watches. Coffee entries were 45,454 bags, valued at $683,735, and 8,095 bags of cocoa, appraised at $124,638. Imports of Argentine beef reached 1,810,100 pounds, valued at $170,690. Leather, hides, and findings had a value for the week of $981,136, while india rubber, manufactures, substitutes, and waste were returned at $18,865.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,595,031, silk entries being appraised at $248,993. The week before these entries were appraised at $1,090,525. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $818,118, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $767,313.

PRIZE FOR A DESIGN

Offered by Detroit Commerce Board for "Made in U. S. A."

With a view to giving definite form to the "made in the U. S. A." movement which has started sporadically in various parts of this country and in various industries, the Detroit Board of Commerce offers a prize of $500 for the best "made in Detroit, U. S. A.," trade-mark submitted by an American designer.

It is the purpose of the contest to secure a trade-mark which shall represent American goods both in home and foreign markets, as well as one which shall be suitable for use on all classes of American products. When the successful design has been accepted, the Detroit organization will present the label to the manufacturers of the United States, to other Boards of Commerce, to the National Chamber of Commerce, and to the National Association of Manufacturers. The rules of the contest make the requirement that the trade-mark must be national in character and that space must be provided for the name of any city. In this way there will be nothing local about the accepted label.

The further provision is made that the trade-mark must be so spaced as to provide for the use of the city names when a manufacturer or an industry so desires. The Detroit organization is of the belief that the prestige of American-made goods can best be upheld by the universal use of a general trademark.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 18, 1915.

Money deposited before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1915.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

133RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of

THREE & ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before Jan 10th, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.

Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.

ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1914,

At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at public auction, for account of whom it may concern, Salvage Stock of Louis Pell, Inc., (High Class Merchant Tailor), 1,381 Broadway, City, consisting of very fine lot of

2,500 Yards Merchant Tailoring WOOLENS

Such as Serges, Worsteds, Fancy Cloths, Plaids, Cheviots, Full Dress Cloths, Vicunas, Meltons, Fancy Vesting, etc., etc. 2,000 yards Alpaca, Serge and Venetian Coat Linings, Sleeve Linings and Trimmings. Also about

100 Men's Custom Made Suits

Dress Suits and Overcoats, Pants and Vests, costing up to $85.00 a garment. Also Unfinished Garments. Also Salvage Stock of A. Wiener (Hatter), 690 Broadway, B'klyn., consisting of up-to-date line of

MEN'S STETSON HATS DERBYS, ALPINES, SOFT HATS AND CAPS

Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all Buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY. Tel. Spring 18.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
8,000 shs. Gogebic Iron Syndicate.
1,000 shs. Pense Cobalt Mining Co., Ltd.
200 shs. National Furnace Co.
5 shs. Juarez Company.
5 shs. The Brooklyns, Limited.
167 shs. Central American Transit Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
10 shs. Baldwin Locomotive Works, Prefd.
5 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Prefd.
20 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Prefd.
10 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Com.
50 shs. Aeolian Weber Piano Pianola Co., Prefd.
250 shs. Shannon Manufacturing Company.
48 shs. National Incinerator Co., Prefd.
50 shs. National Incinerator Co., Common.
$35,000 International Steam Pump 1st Lien 5s, due 1929, Deposit Receipts.

JEWELRY.

JEWELERS, ATTENTION!

Large, High-Grade, Standard Stock of RUNDBACK BROS., Going Out of Business

DIAMONDS

Gold Jewelry and Watches

Most Elaborate Fixtures, Jeweler's Safe.
One of the finest fitted up jewelry stores in New York City.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tues., Dec. 29, 1914, 10:30 A.M., on Premises, 204 West 125th St., near 7th Ave., N. Y. C.

Executor Chartered 1822 Trustee
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

4 Per Cent. Per Annum

will be credited to depositors January 1, 1915, (payable on and after January 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.

BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7. Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, Cor. Bleecker St., N.Y.

127th Semi-Annual Dividend

December 8th, 1914.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after Jan. 18th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th, 1915, will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Sec'y.
ARTHUR STILES, Asst. Sec'y.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Jan. 1, 1915, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 9 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 9th, 1914.

191ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1915. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1915. Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st, 1915.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st at the rate of

Three and One-Half Per Cent.

per annum, on accounts of $5 to $3,000.

Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

United States Savings Bank

S. W. Cor. Madison Ave. and 58th St.

A dividend has been declared for the three or six months ending Dec. 31, 1914, at the rate of

THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on all accounts of $5 and upwards entitled thereto, payable January 18th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st, 1915.

CHARLES N. TAINTOR, President.
JOHN HYSLOP, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 17, 1914.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21st, 1914.

The transfer books to close December 21st, 1914, and reopen January 2nd, 1915.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, Dec. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

United States Realty & Improvement Co.,

111 Broadway,
New York, December 26th, 1914.

The coupons on this Company's Twenty-year Debenture 5% Bonds, due on January 1st next, will be paid on January 2d, upon presentation at the Company's office, Room 1,408, Trinity Building.

B. M. FELLOWS, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.

White Plains, N. Y., December 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the capital stock of this Company, payable January 6th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1914.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 23rd, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of 2% has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1915. Transfer books will remain closed from December 24, 1914, to January 4, 1915, both inclusive.

GEORGE E. HOYER, Cashier.

SAFETY FIRST
A Preferred 7% Investment
Reinforced by capital paid in for the Common Stock and again reinforced and guaranteed by Insurance Policy in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. No stock issued for good will, services, or organization expense. Every dollar paid into Company available in good, sound assets. Offer one or more $100.00 shares.
SAFETY ASSURED
Write CLAREMONT E. SMITH,
514 Phelps Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.

First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

134, 315, 441, 756, 757, 805, 821, 822, 829, 862, 901.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1915, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1915, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, November 2, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 115

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 1, 1915.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 69

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 1, 1915.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 23

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 1, 1915.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

FOUNDED 1803

223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,

December 17th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

262nd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

ESTABLISHED 1784.

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 15th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 23d, 1914, to Jan. 4th, 1915.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

217TH DIVIDEND

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,

New York, December 21, 1914.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31st, 1914, free from tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 26th, 1914. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2nd, 1915.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,

N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Dec. 9, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.

New York, December 17th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 2nd, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 17th, 1914, to Jan. 2nd, 1915. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

New York, December 9, 1914.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 22d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 23, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable January 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1915. F. J. LE MOYNE, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due January 1, 1915, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City. H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

New York, December 22, 1914.

A Dividend of $3 per share on its Common Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable February 1, 1915, to stockholders of record Jan. 11th, 1915. H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR COMPANY.

Coupons due January 1st, 1915, from above bonds will be paid by The Mechanics & Metals National Bank, 50 Wall Street, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

HOW OUR STOCK EXCHANGE MET THE UNIQUE CRISIS OF A GREAT WAR ABROAD

Among the contents of The New York Times's important Financial Section Sunday, Jan. 3, will be a remarkable article describing measures taken by the New York Exchange to safeguard business from a war panic in Wall Street.

How the Exchange is able to open weeks before any other great international Exchange also is explained.

The Financial Section also will contain an account of benefits already affecting commerce through operation of the Federal Reserve Act; there will be a review of 1914 and a survey of the financial outlook for 1915; and much other valuable information.

Order The New York Times for January 3 today from your dealer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE election of directors for UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY not having been held on the day designated by the by-laws, a meeting of the stockholders of said UNIVERSAL FILM MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1600 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five directors and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open for one hour, from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated New York, N. Y., December 17, 1914.

CARL LAEMMLE, President.
R. H. COCHRANE, Secretary.

New York, December 26th, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE VAN GLECKLAND COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 110-112 West 40th Street, Manhattan, New York City, on the 9th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the purpose of amending Section 1, of Article 1, of the By-Laws so as to change the date of the annual meeting of the Company from the 16th day of October to the 2d Monday of January in each year, and for the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

E. W. GLECKLER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Peoples National Bank Building, in the City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock P. M.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.
Scranton, Pa., December 4, 1914.

THE ALLIED SHOPS,
(Incorporated.)

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of THE ALLIED SHOPS, (Incorporated,) for the election of three directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 West 47th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books will close on the 22nd day of December, 1914.

Dated December 19th, 1914.

FRANK C. PARKER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Automatic Alarm Lock Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the Company in Room 810, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 12 noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year; for the purpose of selling all of its assets and patents to another corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be presented at such meeting.

Dated, New York, December 23rd, 1914.

BRUNO PFEIFFER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, December 1, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 15, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1915. Transfer books to close December 21, 1914, reopen January 2nd, 1915. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:22|Sun sets..4:37|Moon sets..1:56

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:50	3:22	9:18	9:16
Governors Island	3:34	4:00	10:20	10:10
Hell Gate	5:24	5:50	12:00	11:50

Arrived—Friday, Dec. 25.

SS Massapequa, Rotterdam, Nov. 27.
SS Mayaro, Grenada, Dec. 17.
SS Iowan, Cristobal, Dec. 18.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti, Dec. 13.
SS Kentuckian, Balboa, Dec. 15.
SS Raisheim, Gothenburg, Dec. 10.
SS Hannah, Tyne, Nov. 23.
SS Craster Hall, Pensacola, Dec. 18.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Dec. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Finland	Genoa	Dec. 18
Kentra	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 28
Laura	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Chicago	Havre	Dec. 14
Munwood	Matanzas	Dec. 18
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 10
United States	Copenhagen	Dec. 11
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 11
Rachel	London	Dec. 10
Comal	Galveston	Dec. 19
Manin	Naples	Dec. 9
Skulda	Methil	Dec. 10
Lenape	Jacksonville	Dec. 23
Bayamo	Havana	Dec. 22

DUE TOMORROW.

Bur	Penarth	Dec. 12
Veenbergen	Rotterdam	Dec. 9
Eastern Prince	Victoria	Dec. 8
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec. 20
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 24
Cameronia	Liverpool	Dec. 19

DUE MONDAY.

Carpathia	Genoa	Dec. 13
Pannonia	Glasgow	Dec. 16
Astraea	Palamos	Dec. 9
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 23
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Dec. 16
Tivives	Santiago	Dec. 23
Pastores	Cristobal	Dec. 21
Grayson	San Juan	Dec. 23
Sibek	Fayal	Dec. 16
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 22
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	———	1:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Medina, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	———	11:00 A.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jamestown, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, San Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Highland Harris, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Justin, Para	———	7:00 A.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 736 miles N. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 24th.

SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 1,011 miles S. of San Francisco at noon 24th.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 123 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 24 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 305 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.

SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 766 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 232 miles S. at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 150 miles S at 7 P. M.

SS W. B Keene, Belfast to New York, was 15 miles S. E. of Overfalls at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Pastores, Colon to New York, was 145 miles N. of Havana at 8 P. M.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 15 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 268 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.

SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 215 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 50 miles from Balboa at 8 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 28, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 29, SS Stampalia.

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Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Dec. 31
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Dec. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan. 4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan. 7

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Yokohama, Dec. 4, and Honolulu, Dec. 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east on Dec. 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 26.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 21; Kobe, Dec. 5, and Yokohama, Dec. 6—which arrived per steamer Antilochus, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 26.

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ORDUNA..........Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
TRANSYLVANIA..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A. M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA......Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA..........Tues., Jan. 5, noon
Company's Office 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.

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Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Louis, Dec. 26, n'n | St. Paul, Jan. 9, n'n

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Dec. 26, 1 p.m | Minneapolis, Jan. 2

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
MAMMOTH STEAMER
ADRIATIC, DEC. 30, NOON
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
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FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE

CHICAGO	Dec. 29, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA	Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU	Jan. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE	Jan. 23, 3 P. M.

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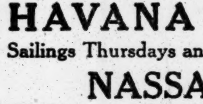

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WHO BEGAN THE WAR AND WHY

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I. THE CASE FOR GERMANY

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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The centre of the storm that was over Louisiana Thursday night has moved to South Carolina, whence it will move east-northeastward. This disturbance has produced general rains in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and snow and rain in Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. Snows have also fallen in New England, New York, and the Missouri Valley. In all other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Gulf and Middle Atlantic States, the great Central Valleys, and the lake region, and low temperatures continue over the Plains States. The weather remained warm Friday in the Southeast.

Indications are that rains will be followed by clearing and much colder weather Saturday and fair weather Sunday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. In the Middle Atlantic States and southern New England, the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday except that snow is probable Saturday morning on the immediate coast.

In all other parts of the country the weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday except that rains are probable in the North Pacific States.

The weather will be colder in the Middle Atlantic States on Saturday and cold weather will continue Saturday and Sunday in New England, the Ohio Valley, and the region of the Great Lakes.

Temperature will rise Saturday and Sunday in the Plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Boston, and cold wave warnings have been issued for the southeastern States except southern Florida.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be strong north and northwest Saturday and Sunday; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northerly gales; South Atlantic Coast, strong north and northwest.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey.—Fair Saturday, probably preceded by snow on the coast; Sunday, fair.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Saturday, probably snow on the south coast; Sunday, fair.

Western New York and Northern New England—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	42	27	4 P. M.	40	18
6 A. M.	42	29	6 P. M.	37	16
9 A. M.	38	24	9 P. M.	36	14
12 M.	41	22	11 P. M.	36	12

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M. it was 15. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 5 A. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
10:10	660 5 Av.; William K. Vanderbilt.	None
11:05	40 Jackson St.; Samuel Lieberman.	Slight
P.M.		
12:10	785 Amsterdam Av.; Louis F. Sommer	Slight
2:00	127 W. 45th St.; Baune & Isaccberg.	Not given
2:00	280 E. 10 St.; Max Dinwitz	Slight
2:20	321 E. 120 St.; William Cain	Slight
2:30	3,883 3 Av.; Joseph Swetos	Slight
2:40	178 Mulberry St.; Joseph Gallo	Slight
2:55	1,168 Union Av.; Sarah Swedlon	Slight
3:15	221 W. 10 St.; Mary Shoemaker	Slight
4:25	132d St. & Willis Av.; Maine R. R.	Slight
4:35	1,638 Madison Av.; Henry Schneider.	$2,500
4:50	307 E. 100 St.; Jennie Manoserzitz.	Slight
5:00	488 E. Houston St.; Will Spinrad.	Slight
5:30	529 W. 30 St.; Peter Regan	Slight
5:40	657 11 Av.; Isidore Fuchs	$10
5:40	519 W. 141 St.; Anna Evers	Slight
7:15	251 W. 72d St.; Mrs. Pegelow	Slight
7:55	118 E. 59; Charles Schultz	$3,000
8:20	225 E. 107; Meyer Goldberg	Slight
8:25	2,135 7 Av.; S. Monell	Slight
8:30	124 E. 86 St.; Corn Exchange Bank.	$25
8:35	210 Rivington; Morris Grupman.	$1,000
11:33	231 E. 151 St.; Harry Falk	Slight

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Jonas Weil <Isaac N Jacobson—Jacob Klein. NY Produce Exchange<Ludins & Rouse—Theodore K. McCarthy. Astor Trust Co<Elizabeth McNally—Percival Wilds.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Duncan, Jr< Wilson—Joseph N Tuttle.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Conosenti<Palumbo—Charles L Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. McClain< Inter-City Land Sec Co—Jos D Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J. Hunter< Parry—Edward C Parish.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Fagelle< Tett—David B Simpson. Mendelsohn<Rafelo—Wm A McQuaid. Solomon<Marks—Philip Carpenter.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Bk for Sav< Herbert—Francis W Pollock. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk—Waldron (3)—Alphonse G Koelble. Mack<Leonard—J Campbell Thompson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motions; Part II., ex parte; Part III., trials. No day calendars.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendars.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J., at 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Appleby< Freund—Harry Kempner. Meeks<Salter (2 cases)—John P Dunn.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Want $95,000; mortgage held by savings bank; apartment, value $170,000; liberal commission. Gilt Edged Bond, 8 East 18th.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THOMAS C. WYNNE, Plaintiff, against THE VALLEY BANK OF PHOENIX, ARIZONA, Defendant.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer Judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, November 19, 1914.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above-named Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 18th, 1914, and filed in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1914, with the summons and complaint in this action, which were filed in said office on the 19th day of November, 1914.

Dated, December 19, 1914.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, No. 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors
Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

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WATCHES JAMES BERGMAN
37 MAIDEN LANE

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES,
Eight o'clock sharp.
PASTOR B. H. BARTON.
Topic:
A. D. 1914 IN BIBLE PROPHECY.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
W. 63d St., nr. B'way, (Subway Col. Circle.)

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13, 15, 17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse by Pastor Ritchie.
7 P. M.—Praise Service, 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Union Services.
125 West 57th Street.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D.
Pastor preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:45; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor, 11, "A Christless Christmas." 8, "The Prince of Peace and the War in Europe."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St.—Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11—"Why God Became Man."
8—"Glimpse at the First Christmas."
Special Christmas Music.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, L Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Past."
8 P. M.—"If Thou Hadst Known."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "God the Timekeeper." 8 P. M., Dr. E. S. Buchanan, Oxford University.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian)
85th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School Christmas Service, 10 A. M. Church Service, 11:00 A. M., with special Christmas music, and sermon by the Pastor. The Choir will sing Gibson's "O'er the Cradle of a King," and MacFarland's "Christians! Sing Out with Exultation," with violin, 'cello, harp, and organ. Administration of the Holy Communion at the close of the service.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting. Thursday, 10:30 P. M., Organ Recital, 11 P. M., Watch Night Service. Dr. Jefferson will preach.

CLINTON AVE. CHURCH, BROOKLYN.
Clinton and Lafayette Avs.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D.,
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton,
Ministers.
Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "SPENDING the YEARS." Evening subject: "SELAH." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11, Sermon, pastor; 8, Cantata, "The Holy City." Address, pastor.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 10:45 A. M.—Special Christmas Musical Service. Address by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, "THE PRINCE OF PEACE."

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876:
Meeting House, Central Park W. & 64th St.
11 A. M.—CHILDREN'S SUNDAY.
Address by DR. JOHN L. ELLIOTT.

Evangelical.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, Madison Sq. and 24th St., (24th St. entrance.) Sunday, 3 P. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. All welcome.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Av. and 76th Street.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Sunday morning at 11.
"THE MOB AND THE PROPHET."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11.
DR. WISE: "THE JEW IN FICTION AND FICTIONS ABOUT THE JEW," III.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street,
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. Enelow, "The Jewish Life: Its Duties."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., sermon by Dr. C. A. Rubenstein of Baltimore, Md., "The Need of the Hour."
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE,
Madison Av., cor. 60th St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. G. A. Johnston Ross. Watch-Night Service, 11 P. M., Dec. 31.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St. CHRISTMAS MUSIC to be Repeated 8 P. M. String Orchestra (40 plrs.) Krien's Symphony Club.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Col. Av.—FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, 11 and 8. Watch Night Services, Thursday, 9:30 to 12.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister, 11, "Things New and Old"; 8, "Retrospect and Prospect."

New Thought.

AEOLIAN HALL, 32 WEST 43D ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Finest Pipe Organ in the World.
Special Organ Recital, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST. LAUREL ROOM, HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY. Subject, "A Good Resolution." Afternoon service, 3:30, Masonic Temple, Brooklyn.

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

MRS. CHAPIN, Berkeley Theatre, 19 West 44th St., Sundays 11 and 8. Subject, "IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1915." Ellen Bauer, Grand Opera Soloist. Sat noons, PEACE MEETINGS. Studio, same building. Interviews and classes. Newsboys will sing, Dec. 27.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P.M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches at West End, Amsterdam, at 105th, both 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Second sermon, "Self-Made Failures."

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Afternoon Subject:
"THE TYRANNY OF THE PAST."

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Preacher tomorrow, Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D. Offering for Sabbath School Committee of Presbytery.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. Work preaches.
8 P. M.—Dr. Work will read his new Christmas Story, "HOW THEY LOST THE STAR."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street,
Rev. C. H PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
SIGNOR V. ALBERTO COSTABEL, Pastor Waldensian Church, Milan, Italy, at 11 A. M.
HENRY SMITH LEIPER at 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
MR. JANEWAY will preach at 11 and at 4 o'clock at the Special Musical Service when Handel's "MESSIAH" will be given. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M., Prof. C. T. Terry, leader. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. O. Clyde Weist, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. ATTERBURY Preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 11 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Canon Jones.
4 P. M.—Christmas Carol Service.
8 P. M.—Organ Recital.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M.
New Year's Eve Watch Night Service:
11 P. M.—Organ Recital by Miles Farrow.
11:30 P. M.—Hymns, Prayers, and Address by Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. Children's Carol Service, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AT 71ST St., the Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) 4:30 (Rector.) 8 P. M., Special Musical Service.
Christmas carols Old and New,
New Year's Eve.
Watch Night Service..............11:30 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45 A. M. Christmas Carol Service at 4.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
89th St. near Madison Av.
Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M. Rev. Dr. George William Douglas preaches at 11. Christmas Carol Service at 8.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A.M.—Holy Communion, 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Cantata, "The Message of the Star."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rector, Preacher.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:15 P. M.—French Service.
8 P. M.—Rector, Preacher.
NEW YEAR'S EVE, DEC. 31ST.
11:30 P. M.—Watch Service.
NEW YEAR'S DAY.
12:05 A. M.—Midnight Communion.
11 A. M.—Rector, Preacher.
12 M.—Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, sermon by Rt. Rev. Julius W. Atwood, D. D.; 4 P. M., Children's Carol Service.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector ....11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital.........7:30 P. M.
Christmas Carols ....8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Rector).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.
Mornining Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.
Preacher, Rev. Dr. Dickinson S. Miller.
Christmas Carol Service at 4 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue.
Services at 8, 11, and 8.
ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street, Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Daily mass at 7. Friday and holy days at 7 and 10. Circumcision: Masses at 6, 7, and 10, (High.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8. Children's service, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11.
Children's Carol Service and Address (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Thursday, 11 P. M. New Year's Eve. (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION—5TH AV., 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Handel's "The Messiah."
8—Dr. Grant, "Our Strivings for Brotherhood."
9—Forum, Social Evening.

NEW YEAR'S EVE, Watch Night Service.
10:30—Musical Programme.
11:15—Address, Dr. Grant.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30 SERMON and CLARK'S MASS, with large orchestra. Vespers 4 o'clock—large orchestra. SERMON, 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week Day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Christmas services with appropriate sermons and music.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Wonderful Birth."
8 P. M.—"The Naming of the Christ-Child."
Special Christmas Music. Choir accompanied by organ and small orchestra.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Special Christmas Music at the Evening Service. Church School and Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Christmas Carols by the Choir, assisted by the Riverside Choral Club of seventy voices.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and W. 149th St., (near Amsterdam Av.,) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Minister.—11 A. M., "Ring Out the Old, Ring in the New!" 8 P. M., Hawley's Cantata, "The Christ Child."

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner of 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.—HUGH BLACK.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION,
Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

SPIRITUAL MEETINGS Psychological Research Society of N. Y., Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., 59th and Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M.; Wed., 3 P. M.; Thurs., Dec. 31, Special Meeting, 3 and 8 P. M. Watch Night Services, 11 P. M. Several psychics present. Special Notice: Mr. Christensen is undergoing a third trance in New York, this time probably 72 hours. Hall open day and night. Public invited. Services as usual conducted by Rev. J. R. White.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M. "Modern Science and the Ancient Wisdom," Mr. Vance Thompson.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St. —Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject, "A Man's Incarnation," B. B. Gattell.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject, PEACE AND HOPE: A SERMON FOR THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the MESSIAH, Park Av. at 34th. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES preaches at 11 A. M. Subject: "IS PERMANENT AND UNIVERSAL PEACE TO BE DESIRED: A New Year's Forecast." 8 P. M.—Union New Year's Service of Unitarian Churches in Greater New York.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "CHRISTIANITY UNDER CRITICISM." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. Queena Tillotson, soprano, and Josephine Hills, violinist, will assist Mrs. Oscar Saenger with the Christmas music.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Centennial of the birth of EDWIN H. CHAPIN, D. D. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "A GREAT VOICE, AS OF A TRUMPET"; 4:30 P. M., Rev. ALMON GUNNISON, D. D., "I KNEW CHAPIN." Christmas music repeated.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CLARENCE A. BARBOUR,
"THE DRIFT OF LIFE."
Music by David Bispam.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av 3:30 P. M.

Other Services.

COSMOLOGICAL meetings are held at 600 West 181st every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; music; all welcome. Dr. RIVERO.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M., preaching by the pastor.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St., 7th Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Wesley Hill, D. D.
8 P. M.—Peace Mass Meeting.
Auspices, International Peace Forum; speakers, John Wesley Hill, D. D.; John Hays Hammond, Hon. Bainbridge Colby.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Sweet and Sour Fruits," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

WORLD TEMPLE services will be continued in January. Elizabeth Kay, Director.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Midway Between the Old Year and the New."
Evening subject, "Are the People of the Republic to Develop Europe's Land Hunger, and the System of Militarism? An Outlook Upon the America of Tomorrow."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner South Oxford Street.
Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"Coming to His Own." (Christmas sermon.) Evening—A Christmas dream. Carol service with harp, quartet, and chorus. John Hyatt Brewer, musical director; Mrs. Annie Louise David, harpist.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., Co., Auctioneers,
95 LIBERTY ST.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms, write or call, Fleer Bros., 354 Eldert's Lane (Enfield St.,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Building Material.

An assorted car of 8" shiplap; 2x4, 2x6, 2x8 framing, 10 to 20', and 1x3" flooring at $19.50, delivered. Claremont E. Smith, Binghamton, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET
for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites.
OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY,
1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

71 WORTH ST.
Store, basement, and sub-basement, 25x100, for rent; also fourth loft, 50x100; elevators and steam heat. Herbert A. Sherman, 20 Nassau St., or 41 East 41st St.

36 EAST 49TH ST.
Parlor floor and basement for business. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 E. 41st St., or premises.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

70 GREENE ST.—25 foot, four-story store and loft building; rent, $2,500. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

Modern fireproof building, 12 Forrest St., near Bushwick and Flushing Avs.; fine basement, $50. Apply premises.

Desk room for rent; nice office; phone; light; modern; cheap. 99 Nassau St., Room 1009.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

116th St., 610 West.—Five rooms and bath; sixth floor; nicely furnished; will rent to Oct. 1; high-class house; references required. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Six rooms, 2 baths; magnificently furnished; new building, West End Av.; immediate possession; 8 months, longer. Murray Hill 8422.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five-room apartment; southern exposure; overlooking Hudson, Apartment 6B.

Attractively furnished seven rooms, 2 bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Ideally furnished high-class elevator apartment, complete housekeeping, four handsome large rooms; immaculate, pretty home. Markham. Phone 3610 Audubon.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Large, bright, and airy, overlooking the Bryant Park; also large rooms, with private bathrooms, unfurnished, by month or week in a private house, with all modern conveniences. 58 West 40th St.

116th St., 610 West.—Five-room apartment on 9th floor; beautiful view; balcony; high-class house; immediate possession; rent $900. Telephone Moringside 3040.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Apartment, corner, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; steam heat; newly decorated; rent, $37 month. 70 West 128th.

Elevator apartment, all improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $35 to $52. 719 West 180th St. Supt. on premises.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

East Side.

480 PARK AV.——————54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths..................$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light).........$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

86 East 49th St.—One, two, and three rooms and bath; service; all improvements. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St., or premises.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large, heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Room; suite with bath; references; table board.

A.—5TH AV., 47.—Attractive, steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, bath; also parlor, with piano; small rooms.

West Side.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Large rooms, with baths; very attractive; excellent table.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; superior board; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; excellent table; families.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, good table, homelike; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny second-floor, medium, front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny single room, connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Attractive small rooms; excellent board; reasonable; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, homelike surroundings; excellent board; reasonable.

83D, 44 WEST.—Medium, single rooms; running water, heat; refined Jewish family; moderate.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath; excellent table board; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable, large, small, sunny rooms; parlor dining; table guests.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn. Refined Winter home for comfort or recuperating; owner trained nurse. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cheerful, comfortable, completely furnished, steam-heated rooms; large closets; dressing room; private bath; telephone; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372, (90th.)—Large, sunny room; every convenience; Christian physician's residence; convenient, refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; reasonable.

West Side.

13TH, 104, (West of 6th Av.)—Large and small rooms; bath; references.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Two rooms; sunny; en suite; bath, electricity; private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine, front room; shower bath; electricity, steam; select.

55TH, 101 WEST.—Large, small; running water; steam heat; southern exposure. Kimball.

56TH, 49 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot and cold water; gentlemen only; references.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; kitchenette; telephone; first-class location; $7, $8, $10.

60TH, 22 WEST.—$2.50-$15 weekly; heated; Young Men's Christian Association indorsement.

68TH, 30 WEST.—Magnificent large room, dressing room; large closets; excellent board; $7 up.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; modern improvements; refined surroundings; gentlemen or business women.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny front room, four windows; newly furnished apartment; Subway, "L."

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable for one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Front room, on ground floor; private bath; also others; $4, $12; gentlemen; references.

72D, 147 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished, large room with toilet; private bath; continuous hot water; surplus heat.

72D, 154 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; moderate.

73D, 153 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished rooms; minute elevated. Subway express; reference.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double room; shower, electricity; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Just opened, private house; rooms, en suite, with private baths; $10,$12; other rooms, $5, $7.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Beautiful large room; adjoining bath; select house; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant rooms; also suite 3 rooms, suitable bachelor apartments; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room; private bath; electric light; everything first class; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms, with private family; telephone; reference.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large rooms, with, without bath; newly furnished house; electric lights; private.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large front room; gentleman; reasonable.

77TH, 141 WEST.—Well furnished room, bath, electricity; private family.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; comforts; cleanliness; refined, private home.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath, twin beds; smaller rooms.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Double, single, sunny rooms; back parlor; private bath; steam; electricity.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light; owner's residence; reference.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, comfortable room with private bath; Subway, "L."

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath every convenience; see and appreciate.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.
Rooms, exclusive; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; kitchenette; small room; reference.

91ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; suitable one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

92D, 163 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally warm, large room; also small room; conveniences.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, separate kitchenette, $5.75; small heated room, $2.75; phone.

93D, 263 WEST.—Attractive rooms, baths, private family; every convenience; continuous water; telephone.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Large, sunny, beautifully furnished, for one or two. 7 B.

101ST, 230 WEST.—Beautiful room, facing Broadway; private family; gentleman. Stofel.

107TH, 66 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, suitable one, two; elevator, telephone; private family.

111TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, double front rooms; single, $2.50; phone, elevator. Moretors.

103D, (73 Manhattan Av.)—Large, sunny rooms; corner house; conveniences; private family. Barnes.

110TH, 501 WEST.—One, two rooms; lady or couple; conveniences. Apt. 11.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Exclusive family will rent attractive room in high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. 'Phone 4740 Morningside. Brunswick.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exceptional table.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure. Apt. 7.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive front suite, southern exposure; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Outside south rooms, single, en suite. Apt. 1.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Single, double rooms, connecting bath; refined house, desirable neighborhood; 'phone.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful suites, or separate; southern exposure; modern, refined; suitable doctor.

122D, 540 WEST.—Homelike corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

123D, 30 WEST.—Private family; warm, homelike room; southern exposure; water; phone; Subway.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st.)—Large, sunny parlor, alcove; gentleman; $6; elevator apartment. Dow.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS.
Each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (Opposite Claremont Inn.)—Attractive, large, sunny, outside room; electricity, elevator, shower; $5. Tel. 1776 Morn.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 828.—Elegantly furnished rooms; $4-$15; suites; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Bachelors!—Two large connecting rooms, with bath and grate fires, in private house; convenient to all lines. 30 West 90th St.

40TH, 121 EAST.—Large room, bath; refined house; all convenience; ground floor.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; must be experienced and capable, and also understand stenography and typewriting. Address Box E. Times, 2 Rector St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service, see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ADVERTISING.—Wanted, energetic, wide-awake, experienced advertising man for high-class Jewish English weekly; must be well recommended. L 29 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER for large factory; must be experienced; cash security; state salary. X 275 Times Annex.

PORTER.—Wanted, a strong porter for general housework; must be experienced and sober. Apply between 5 and 6 P. M. 58 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, salesman for leather goods, Western territory; only one with exceptional ability and reputation should apply, by letter only; salary and commission. S. Lefkowitz & Brother, 48 West 4th St., City.

SALESMAN, who knows the women's wear manufacturers throughout the Middle West, to call with a representative line of novelty trimmings; state previous experience and give full information as to ability. Commission, Box 61, 352 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER for large manufacturing concern; state qualifications and salary desired. T 6 Times.

WANTED.—An expert glove cleaner; must be A1. Communicate with Lewandos, French Dyeing and Cleansing Company, Watertown, Mass.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty Cents a Line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.
SALESMAN thoroughly experienced in photographic lenses, city territory, $15-$18.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

COMPANION, &c.—Trained nurse would like position of trust, companion or mother's help, in refined family. 841B St. Dominique St., Montreal, P. Q.

RESEARCH, secretarial, and stenographic work.—Young lady will devote Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week to this work, in which she possesses unusual ability, experience, and training; can furnish the best references from past employers; salary $10. Jeanne Stevens, 129 East 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; competent; capable of handling correspondence without dictation; take dictation direct on machine if necessary; have had about 18 years' experience; unquestionable references as to character, ability, and honesty. If you are in need of a young lady with these credentials, address L 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid, good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Meyer, 867 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter. —Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, intelligent and industrious, seeks opening in shipping room or in office. N. Dorffman, 61 East 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced and reliable, seeks opening in shipping or packing room; start low. P. Epstein, 1,828 Park Av.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty cents a line.

MULES FOR SALE.
Offer for European service for 500 to 1,000 mules for February delivery; first-class stock. Address P. O. Box 398, Van Wert, Ohio.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Chase.—1½-ton, thoroughly overhauled and in A1 condition; will accept from responsible party small cash payment, balance in notes.
E. P. Risbrough, 601 West 127th St. Phone 3085 Morningside.

Must sell my 7-passenger 1910 Garford at once, overhauled, tires good, and newly painted; phone or write.
Arthur J. Gibney, 110 E. 159th St., N. Y. Phone Melrose 1161-J.

A REAL BARGAIN, $600.
1914 Seldon touring; electric lights, starter, slip covers, original paint and shoes; practically new; cost $2,850; need cash. Mrs. Specht, 56 East 87th. Telephone 442 Lenox.

Cadillac, 1914 touring, electric lighting and starting, perfect condition; will sacrifice $1,100. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1915 Sedan-touring car, slightly used for demonstrating, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, "32" roadster, A1 condition, will sacrifice $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, "20" touring car, $300. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS • • • • • • • • • • • • • • TRUCKS
Will give profitable contract on 3 and 5 ton new trucks I have for sale—only small cash investment required—balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once.
Whitefield,
516 East 29th St.,
Brooklyn.
Phone 8228 Flatbush.
TRUCKS • • • • • • • • • • • • • • TRUCKS

Trucks; Trucks; Trucks; Trucks;
Wanted, Contracts
for
Trucks—any size—any style—body suitable for your business; low rates—guaranteed service; if you are renting horses—get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks, we can surely beat them!
Harry A. Moss,
Phone Tremont 3676. 800 East 173d St., N. Y.

Trucks.—Have Alco 2-ton and Autocar which I am obliged to dispose of; both in excellent condition, former almost new; time payments, if necessary, to responsible parties; when writing state phone.
Schuyler Imbrie, 155 North Munn Av., East Orange, N. J.

Trucks.—Two 5-ton Garford trucks; will sell for small cash payment, rest on notes. George Glass, 14 West 107th St., N. Y. Riverside 9300.

Truck.—5-ton G. M. C.; being overhauled now; new tires.
E. F. Twyman, Hotel Empire, N. Y.

Automobiles for Rent.

Private party will rent his Packard limousine by the day, week, or month, reasonable; chauffeur's service. T 5 Times.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

FOR HIRE.—Pierce, Packard limousine, by month; reasonable. Cone, tel. 1160 Schuyler.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, untangled, investigation. INCOME TAX reports prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman—2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2851 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt—6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—University graduate; competent office manager; familiar with credits; references. T 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, office manager; 25 years' experience; 20 years one corporation; capable taking full charge office; good correspondent; best references. A 204 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, willing, desires steady position in the country; references. T 20 Times.

BUTLER-VALET.—Japanese; best references former employer. Sano, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, Pierce-Arrow expert, wishes position; well educated; American. Arthur, 4,260 Broadway. Telephone Audubon 4040. Apartment 7.

CREDIT MAN.—Wideawake young man, university graduate, seeks better opportunity as credit manager; also capable accountant and office manager; exceptional references. T 14 Times.

ENERGETIC MAN, (36,) 10 years' experience in chemical line in executive positions, desires connection where an ambitious and efficient worker is needed. Answer Energetic, 138 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Knowledge stenography, bookkeeping; quick, accurate; highly recommended; 8 years' experience; aged 28; moderate salary. A 208 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, experienced, wishes engagement for Saturdays only; selling propositions, except insurance, real estate, or mail order considered. Box 36, Station L, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REPORTER.—Young man, possessing exceptional references as to ability and character, seeks appointment as reporter for the coming Summer season on one of New York's newspapers or magazines. If you can place me address J. T. Lipsky, 823 Central Building, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN, known to every handkerchief buyer in this country, wishes manufacturer's line. X 274 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR.—Newspaper solicitor seeks position in newspaper office, either as solicitor of advertising, circulation department, &c.; have had 25 years' experience; unquestionable references as to character, honesty, and ability. If you can place me address R 871 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, intelligent boy; beginner; $6. Mr. Collins, 868 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. In the matter of M. B. K. COAT CO. INC. Alleged Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, No. 20708.

Please take notice that personal property of the alleged bankrupt consisting of ladies' cloaks and suits, and fixtures, including safe, typewriting machine, desks, chairs, partitions, wall cases, etc. will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the alleged bankrupt's place of business, No. 114 West 26th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 29th and 30th days of December, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1914.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20620.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM GOLDIN, BARNETT GOLDIN and HARRY GOLDIN, individually and as co-partners, trading as A. GOLDIN & SONS, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Abraham Goldin, Barnett Goldin and Harry Goldin, individually and as co-partners, trading as A. Goldin & Sons, are hereby given notice that on November 21st, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 4th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 23rd, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20882 in Bankruptcy. MAX RAPP, Bankrupt

Max Rapp was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 21, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 7, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20883.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD FRISCHMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard Frischman are hereby given notice that on December 21st, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 23, 1914.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Thursday morning, on 5th Av., between 73d and 85th Sts., a lady's gold watch with pin attached; watch monogrammed "F. C. McL."; reward. Mrs. Allan McLean, 659 Lexington Av. Telephone Plaza 2892.

$75 REWARD
for pearl earring with small diamond at top, lost Tuesday evening on Madison Av., between 65th and 70th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST—Liberal reward; no questions asked; Saturday, Dec. 12, New Haven Road, 9:47 from Greenwich, Conn., ring, ruby surrounded by diamonds, platinum setting. Communicate Dreicer, 5th Av. and 46th St.

LOST.—On Monday, Dec. 21, on Lackawanna train or between Hoboken and Adams Express Building, 61 Broadway, pearl scarfpin. $50 reward on return to Findlay, Room 1,801, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and onyx ring, lost ladies' room, Hotel Claridge, Wednesday night; no questions asked. 12 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 3952.

LOST—Leather watch fob, gold initialed, "S. F. X.," between 161st St. and Ft. Wash. Av. and 157th St., B'way; reward. S. Simon, 48 Ft. Washington Av.

LOST—On Broadway car, between 33d and 46th Sts., small gold mesh bag, Christmas night. Liberal reward. Hotel Remington.

LOST.—Miniature on ivory in small box, 2x3; reward. Return to B. Hines, 209 East 31st St. Phone 5134 Murray Hall.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, in taxicab or theatre district; liberal reward. Miss H. Rosenberg, 170 West 73d St.

LOST—Diamond Princess ring, in the shopping district; liberal reward to finder. X 277 Times Annex.

LOST—Knights of Columbus gold fob charm. Return Room 861, 200 5th Av. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of pocketbook containing money and jewelry, lost Wednesday morning, 9th Av., "L" express. Anderson, 28 St. Nicholas Place, near West 152d St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

PIANO for sale, mahogany Sohmer grand, instrument and tone perfect; price $400; original cost $1,000; can be seen by previous appointment only. Inquire Alfred Blum, 141 Broadway.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the Matter of JULIUS MEYER, Alleged Bankrupt:

To the Creditors of Julius Meyer, alleged Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed a petition, verified December 23rd, 1914, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on January 4th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

Dated, New York, December 23rd, 1914.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of New York.—In the matter of IKE GURYAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 24th day of December, 1914, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—CARL F. BOKER, individually and trading under the firm name and style of HERMAN BOKER & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 20,297.

Notice is hereby given that Carl F. Boker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 24th, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 4th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 24th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—ISRAEL CRYSTAL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Israel Crystal bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 21st, 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 23rd, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN STRUMWASSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Strumwasser, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—PAMOS ART COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Pamos Art Company, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated December 18, 1914, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 25th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 23, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20,823 in Bankruptcy. H. O. WATSON & CO., Bankrupt

H. O. Watson & Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 17, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 5, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HAPPINESS BROUGHT TO ALL THE NEEDIEST

Each of the 100 Cases Published in The Times Was Provided For.

THEY SHOWED GRATITUDE

Some Received Enough Assistance to Maintain Them in Comfort for Months.

Christmas cheer came yesterday into every one of the homes of those needy families whose appeal was published in THE TIMES of Dec. 13. To the parents Santa Claus brought warm clothing and money for rent, food and medical care, and to the children he came laden with candies and toys. Not in every case, however, was the measure of wants filled, but there is not one of the one hundred neediest cases who has been neglected this Yuletide. Workers for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society and the State Charities Aid Association, went to their own homes and to belated Christmas dinners tired out with the work of dispensing to all the needy the city's bounty.

If those who gave could have been yesterday in the home of Mrs. B—, (Case No. 35,) they would have been repaid for their thoughtfulness. This family, a father, mother and four little children, have been brought from comfort to want by the illness of the husband, who was the breadwinner. The father is now in a hospital recovering from a serious operation. A visitor of the Charity Organization Society took to Mrs. B— a basket packed to the top with clothing and food for all and toys for the youngsters. Tucked into the top of the basket was a crisp $10 bill.

Those who have been interested in Case No. 4 will remember that Mr. T— is away at Otisville ill with tuberculosis. It has been found that Mrs. T— is in need of an operation—not a serious one, but nevertheless one which needs performing immediately. This means that she will have to be separated from some of her children. Each one of four little ones received some toy as a Christmas remembrance. Mrs. T— has two of the children with her at the house where she is now stopping and a big package of clothing and playthings went to her.

Children Aid a Family.

The children in a school nearby Case 41, which is that of a widow and six children under working age, became so much interested in their circumstances, as reported in THE TIMES, that they wished to take care themselves of their Christmas, and are sending boxes of clothing and of playthings for the little ones. Mrs. S— is more than grateful for the assurance of the society's visitor that many kind friends have donated money to help her keep the home together.

John G—, Case 75, is away in the country resting and getting better. His Christmas was brightened, as well as that of his wife, when a kind friend insisted on providing $10 for Christmas with which the society provided clothes and sent in a good dinner. Other contributions will care for them until he is able to return.

Many persons were touched by the plight of the six children in Case 62, whose father is in a State hospital hopelessly insane. Christmas was made happy for these youngsters and their mother when yesterday a Christmas basket was delivered containing all sorts of goodies and toys for the little ones, and with a sealed envelope in which was $5. The basket was taken in by a volunteer who speaks Italian, and so could talk to the mother in her own language.

"Every family and child known to the State Charities Aid Association is having a happy Christmas as a result of THE TIMES appeal which brought so many new friends," said Miss Mary Clark, Secretary of that organization. "While the amounts received are not in every case sufficient to do all that needs to be done for the permanent welfare of some of the cases, it is enough for the temporary requirements of each one, and there will be time later to suppliment these temporary gifts with whatever more may be required. Many of these new found friends, who having once seen distress, realize that Christmas is not the only day in the year in which 'Good will to Men' is needed. Many friends have offered continued financial assistance and their friendship. The spirit of Christmas is in the air. Both those who have given and those who have received are smiling and happy."

Mrs. Davies, whose appeal was No. 2, wept with joy and clung affectionately to little Ann and the child's big "Daddy Long Legs" doll, when she heard that she was to be provided for so that she can keep her adopted daughter.

Great Joy for Arthur Grey.

Arthur Grey, (Case No. 11,) with a new suitcase, a present for his mother, started off for a Christmas visit to the country. The boy's father destroyed his wife's happiness and left his son a nervous wreck because of his treatment of him. In his joy over the prospects of seeing his mother after a six months' separation and the possession of the suitcase and Christmas gifts, the lad quite forgot the twitchings of his body. When he comes back from his visit he will have special medical care, which will make him strong and he can be like other boys next Christmas.

Gloria Lillian Gibson, (No. 15,) is now happy. Gloria's desire for bright things was satisfied yesterday, for she had the first real Christmas she has ever known. Sitting in the parlor of the home into which she has been adopted, Gloria unwrapped her gifts and viewed them with many exclamations of delight. One was bright beads. It was sent by a woman who read of Gloria's delight in bright things. Another contained a red dress and another a big yellow handkerchief. The girl tried on her new clothes and as she walked proudly about the little living room she said to the volunteer who brought the gifts: "I'm so very happy. I'll be very good."

One happy boy was Alfred Cobb, (No. 36.) This poorly nourished child is now the proud possessor of a steam engine, some blocks, a monkey that walks to the top of a pole, and some nice clothes. A kind friend who read his appeal in THE TIMES is sending him milk and eggs so that he can be strong by the time Summer and play time comes.

Zaidee, the brave Syrian woman who with a sick husband has been struggling against adversity, is happy. A countryman has come to her rescue and will see that Zaidee, whose appeal was No. 66, and her husband are provided for during the Winter.

Christmas and the interest of those who read case No. 87 has worked a transformation in the case of Barbara Stevenson. Though deserted and left ill with her baby to support, Barbara has not lost sight of her ambition to become a trained nurse. The little mother hugged her baby firmly to her bosom when she opened the package of dainty baby clothes the association sent to her yesterday. The Christmas card told Barbara that she and baby Betty can remain together and that the mother is to be given an opportunity to continue her course of study as a nurse.

Home for Child Mother.

The litttle child-mother Sophia (case No. 95) has found a good home and kind friends for herself and baby in the country. Conrad, the lame and one-time homeless lad, (case No. 30) still half believes in Santa Claus. Good wishes and little gifts have been showered upon him. He does not know how—they have just come to him. A litttle stranger, whose name he doesn't even know, has sent a top—and a sick boy gave him his savings and a book. In his joy over his possessions and friends, he has forgotten his affliction this Christmas Day.

Each of the thirty-five families, charges of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, whose appeal was among the 100 neediest cases, not only had their Christmas needs supplied, but were assured that the association holds sufficient contributions specified for their care to carry out the plans for their rehabilitation. This notification was the best and most welcome Christmas gift that these fathers or widowed mothers received. To the husbands it meant that their families will not suffer, and to the widows that their children may remain with them in a decent home.

"Never before in the history of the association," said Bailey B. Burritt, General Director, "have we had as many families in our care at any one time as we have at present, and never before in the memory of the oldest member of our visiting staff have the families in our care requested particularly that instead of receiving gifts that would please the children, clothing, food, fuel, and rent would be more acceptable."

Among the special Christmas distribution by the A. I. C. P. were the following: One month's rent to 307 families who would otherwise face eviction, 150 half tons of coal to as many families, 1,420 dinners, 310 pairs of shoes, 335 stockings for children. These stockings were filled with dolls, clothing, fruit, nuts, and candy. Fifty of the stockings were filled by Columbia University students. Forty-seven men were made happy by having jobs secured for them by the A. I. C. P. Employment Bureau. Six hundred and forty-two families were supplied with needed clothing, consisting of suits, overcoats, sweaters, gloves, caps, mittens, flannel gowns, underwear, and stockings.

"The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor," said Mr. Burritt, "indeed feels very grateful to THE TIMES readers for their generosity in contributing so liberally for the rehabilitation of the A. I. C. P. families among the 'hundred neediest.' In behalf of these families we desire to express through the columns of THE TIMES appreciation for the help that has been given."

BROOKLYN PROVIDED FOR.

The Ten Neediest Are Given at Least Temporary Relief.

The appeal for the "Ten Neediest Cases in Brooklyn" has brought happy results. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities reported yesterday that not an appeal had been unheeded. Cash contributions amounting to $105 were received. The Financial Secretary reports that case No. 1 met with generous response, and already $58 has been received for the relief of the family. Other cash gifts were: Case No. 2, $3; case No. 6, $7; case No. 7, $2; case No. 8, $5; case No. 9, $14. The sum of $16 has been received for equal division among the ten families.

The bureau is grateful to those who have contributed, and is glad to be able to give relief to these families. General Secretary Thomas J. Riley points out, however, that there is still a great opportunity for charitable people to contribute to the support of these ten families, which were picked out from the thousands under care of the bureau as the most needy in Brooklyn.

All the disasters and misfortunes of life seem to find expression in this tale of ten families. In case No. 1, Elizabeth D., only 19, motherless, is trying hard to keep her younger brothers and sisters together. In case No. 2 there are five children, with the father and mother both incapacitated by sickness. Grocery bill due is $19. In case No. 3 the only support of the family of seven is the small salary of one boy. The father has been unable to work since breaking his knee cap six months ago. Case No. 4 is a boy of 13, hopelessly crippled, unable to attend school, is anxious to be taught at his home each week.

Case No. 7 is that of a sick widow, very poor, of the better class, with one adopted child 4 years old. In case No. 8 a widow supports two boys and an aged mother by taking in washing. Her mother has been demented for some time, and is now dying. Case No. 9 is that of a very old couple, 70 and 65. The husband is feeble and unable to work. The wife is crippled with rheumatism.

Aid Asked for Mother of Five.

Christmas is over with its special outpouring of generosity, but for this widow the days to follow will be dreary ones unless she has your help. When her husband died she put her five children in an institution, but she could not bear the separation, so she brought them home. She tried to support them by sewing, but she could not earn enough, and has turned to the Bureau of Charities for help. Her oldest child has just begun to work as an office boy, and she earns $4 a week doing some light work at home. The bureau wishes to pay her rent, $10 a month, and provide a diet for her. Contributions may be sent to 181, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

CENTURY-OLD WOMEN DANCE

Mrs. Bennett Celebrates 103d Birthday—Mrs. Simms Serves Pie.

Mrs. Alice Bennett, who has lived in an old farmhouse at 152 Webster Avenue, Brooklyn, for the last fifty years, celebrated her 103d birthday there last night. Her daughter and son, Mary Bennett, 70 years old, and James Henry Bennett, 75 years, live with their mother, and received with her the relatives and friends who attended the celebration. Mrs. Bennett was as spry as either of them and partook of the birthday-Christmas dinner as heartily as any one at the table. She had no fear of plum pudding, cake, or turkey.

After dinner the younger folk danced, and Mr Bennett asked his mother to take a turn with him. She went through an old Irish waltz with enthusiasm. Several of Mrs. Bennett's grandchildren, whose parents are now dead, and their children were at the celebration. Many more distant relatives and friends also were present.

Mrs. Bennett was born in Dublin and came to America eighty years ago.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Hugh Simms of 64 North Sixth Street, Roseville, today celebrated her 100th birth with a reception at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elias Vreeland of 100 Scotland Street, Orange, surrounded by four generations of her family. In order to demonstrate her agility the aged woman danced a "breakdown." She then served some mince pie which she made herself.

Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1814, she came here with her parents when she was 6 years old. For many years she lived in the Orange Mountains, and she says she owes her longevity to much outdoor work and life, plain food, "and just enough of sleep to keep one fresh." Her husband died many years ago. She has four children, fourteen grandchildren, a great-grandchild, and a great-great-grandchild, all of whom were present at the celebration.

CANCER VICTIM ENDS LIFE.

Wife and Visitors Hear Shot That Kills Louis Katzman.

Louis Katzman, a silk manufacturer, 58 years old, living at 249 West 107th Street, was seated in the parlor of his apartment on the fifth floor last night talking with his wife, Joseph Meyer of 222 Riverside Drive, and Joseph H. Manheimer of 318 West Ninety-fourth Street. He excused himself and left the room. A moment later a shot was heard. In his bedroom the three found him stretched on the floor with a revolver beside him and a wound in his right temple.

The police said Mr. Katzman had been suffering from cancer for a long time and had been operated on three times. His face had been disfigured badly and his case was hopeless. Although he left no parting message to his family, he had said that he would "end it all."

His manufacturing establishment was at 325 Fifth Avenue. He is said to be well known in Jewish circles. He was born in Germany, but had spent most of his life in this country.

THRICE FACES DEATH FOR GEMS AT FIRE

Breaks from Police as He Sees Hose Streams Scatter Diamonds in Shop.

BANDAGED, FLEES HOSPITAL

Patrolman Makes Daring Rescue of Helpless Man, and Is Himself Overcome.

After policemen had twice dragged him from his jewelry shop, which was on fire, Carl Schultz broke through the fire lines last evening and was nearly burned to death trying to pick up diamonds, which a fire hose stream had splashed out of the diamond case in his shop at 118 East Fifty-ninth Street, which he had kept open for business despite Christmas.

The frightful burns which Schultz received in his first rush into the flames did not reconcile him to the loss of his stock. He was taken to the Orthopedic Hospital a block away, to have his burns dressed, but a few minutes later policemen caught him with his head swathed in bandages, racing toward the burning shop.

Schultz was sent to the Flower Hospital in charge of an ambulance surgeon, who had special instructions to see that he did not get away, as his mind was clearly deranged by the sudden disaster which the fire brought to him. The burns on his hands, arms, and face, which he received in his first invasion of the fire, were said to be serious and very painful. Firemen who saw him enter saved him from being burned to death by concentrating the flow of four lines of hose upon him until other firemen could force him back to the street.

The fire destroyed Schultz's shop and his living quarters at the rear, with an estimated loss of $3,000. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz discovered the fire while they were eating dinner at 7 o'clock in the dining room back of the store. Mr. Schultz sent in an alarm, while Mrs. Schultz tried to pick up some of the valuables nearest to her, but the flames drove her from the place before she reached the show case in which the diamonds and jewelry were kept. It was when Schultz saw the fire streams breaking the show cases that he fought his way past the policemen on the fire lines.

The smoke worked up through the floors above the jewelry shop and filled a three-story brownstone house next door, where it created a panic.

Policeman Samuel Weinstein of the East Fifty-first Street Station found Mrs. Kate Abmeyer, 65 years old, and her husband, who was bedridden, on the top floor of the building at 116. He carried Mr. Abmeyer to the street and helped Mrs. Abmeyer through the smoke. He returned to the top floor again and started out with Mrs. Bertha J. Murphy, but on reaching the second floor both became unconscious from smoke inhalation. Cecil B. Craig, a passer-by who had stopped to watch the fire, carried the unconscious policeman to the street, while R. H. Meath of 218 East Seventieth Street helped out Mrs. Murphy.

Neither Mr. Schultz nor his wife could tell how the fire started. It had already gained much headway when they opened the door leading to the shop from their living quarters while trying to trace an odor of smoke.

Ford Gives Auto to Young Edison.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 25.—Theodore Edison, sixteen years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, received a Christmas gift this morning when on arising he gazed out of his window and saw drawn up at the coach entrance to his house a maroon colored, nickel finished runabout automobile. It was a present from Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, who took a fancy to the boy when the Ford and Edison families spent several weeks together last Winter at Fort Meyer, Fla.

TEN HURT IN CAR CRASH.

Intoxicated Man Causes a Collision in Harlem.

Ten persons, three of them women, were injured early this morning in a rear-end collision between two crosstown surface cars in 145th Street near Convent Avenue. John Meyer, 52 years old, of 303 West 122nd Street, the motorman of one of the cars, was the only one seriously injured. He was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital suffering from internal injuries, from which he may not recover.

The accident was caused by the act of an intoxicated man. He was riding on a 149th Street crosstown car, going west in 145th Street, and signaled the motorman, John Rowe, to stop at St. Nicholas Avenue. As Rowe was about to stop the car the intoxicated man, who was on the front platform, lurched against him and knocked his hand away from the air brake controllers. The car had been ascending a steep incline, and when the brake was released it shot backward down the hill.

A 145th Street crosstown car, of which Meyer was the motorman, was a block behind the 149th Street car at Convent Avenue. Before either of the motormen could stop his car, they had come together, smashing the platforms and shaking up all of the passengers. The injured were cut by flying glass. In the excitement the intoxicated man escaped and his name was not learned.

ROCKEFELLERS GIVE GOLD.

John D. and William Make Many Christmas Presents.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Employes at the railroad station, the telegraph operator and telephone girls received $10 gold pieces today as Christmas gifts from John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller sent a message of good cheer with each gift.

William Rockefeller presented gold to every employe on his estate, giving each man a $5 piece for every year he had been employed at Rockwood Hall. Some of the workmen received as much as $125.

The "Snowbird"

NO matter which way you look at it, it is a remarkable hat at the price—white satin lined with white moroco leather, with flexible body and best trimmings money can buy If we had a $5 hat to describe, we could say no more. You'll agree with us when you see it. Price $2

Stores Everywhere Mail Orders Prepa'd

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Today before the matinee you can dance while you lunch at

Chiro's

and at the tea hour occurs the regular Saturday Exhibition of the newest of the new dances, with Mr. Clancy and Mr. Elting in charge, including the new Progressive Tango and the Syncopated Waltz.

The Dansant tomorrow—Sunday—too.

Telephone Murray Hill 6488.
Six *East* Forty-sixth *Street*

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

OUR LATEST INNOVATION—Sunday Evenings—we will serve in *Grill Room*—Ready at 6 P. M.—SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.50, of the Usual SHANLEY Standard.

WHERE THEY GO AFTER THE THEATRE

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (*Music*)

Cabaret Extraordinaire

Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE FESTIVAL

NEW YEAR'S DAY DINNER (Noon to 9) $1.00
MENU:
Grape Fruit au Kirsch
Queen Olives Mangoes
Cuban Slaw
Essence of Beef en tasse or
Cream de Barry au Croutons
Baked Bluefish a la Creole
Potatoes Rissoli
Sirloin of Beef, Fresh Mushroom Sauce
June Peas Potatoes Julienne
Roast Stuffed Rhode Island Turkey, Giblet Sauce
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
Cold Smoked Star Ham, Jelly
Salad Chiffonade
Ice Cream Bicoleur
Homemade Pumpkin or Mince Pie
Homemade Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce
Fancy Cakes Demi Tasse

DANCING, MUSIC, CABARET SOUVENIRS
Supper New Year's Eve. $3
Fun, Jollity, Good Fellowship
Reserve Your Table Now.
DINNER DANCE BOHEME $1.50
Every Sunday, 7 to 10 P. M.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00
GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Olives Radishes
Celery
Steamed Lynnhaven Bays, Harvey
Virginia Pepper Hash
Dixie Biscuits
Luscious Steak
Baked Potato
Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop Cooked to a turn
Alabama Waffles
Coffee

Special Sunday Dinner (Noon to 9) $1. Dinner Dance Boheme $1.50
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE 'Phone 9640 Columbus.

RECTOR'S Broadway at 48th St. New Ball Room *Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.*

CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

Breakfast....35c-50c
Luncheon.......60c
Tea with Waffles.30c
Club Dinner......75c
Sun. & daily except Xmas
The Fernery Miss Tucker 22 East 33d St.
THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. SMOKING in the Conservatory.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1 Last 4 Weeks OF WARS OF THE WORLD In Preparation—A Big Surprise.

SHUBERT 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinee Today at 2. LONDON GAIETY CO. OF 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" A Rippin Show.—Tribune.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Mats. Today, Wed., New Year's. Evgs. 8:20. THE LILAC DOMINO

CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. GALA OPENING MON., DEC. 28, AT 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle ADMISSION PRICE $1.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed., N. Year's. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT —in— THE HAWK

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY! Matinee Today $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00.

48th St. THEA., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Thurs., New Year's. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & New Year's. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. Good Seats in First Balcony, 50c, 75c & $1.00. Experience Most Wonderful Play in New York.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & N. Year's 2:20 Under Cover

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Fri. at 2:15. A GREAT BIG HUMAN PLAY, DRIVEN Best Acted Play in New York. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20 ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST Mats. Next Week Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Friday 2:15. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Tea Dansants Free Wed. & Sat. After Matinees.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today, Mon., Wed. & Fri. 2:15 RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

LIBERTY THEATRE Seats Now. Next Tues. Night Otis Skinner in the New 4-Act Play, "THE SILENT VOICE" By Jules Eckert Goodman, based on the Story by Gouverneur Morris.

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. Illington in THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY, Tues., Thurs. & Fri. 2:20 Leo Ditrichstein—Phantom Rival

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Fri. 2:20 THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, EXTRA MATINEE TODAY "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Eve. 25c to $1.00 Today Matinee 25-50-75c. The Tuneful Triumph, "SARI." Next Mon., the Musical Comedy, "Papa's Darling"

GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Friday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20 FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:20. A WILD FIRE SUCCESS. "HELLO BROADWAY" WITH Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier All Star Cast and 100 other Americans.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Friday 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS.

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30. Last Matinee Today 2:20. LAST 2 TIMES "SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH" Next Mon.—"Secret Strings," with Lou-Tellegen.

Bronx Opera Ho. 149 St., nr. 3d Av., 25c to $1 TODAY Mat. & Night. Cohan's Masterpiece, "The Miracle Man." Next Week, the Tuneful Triumph, "SARI."

Should A Woman Divorce? A PLAY FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST. Weber's BROADWAY AT 29th 1 to 11 P. M.

Irving Place Theatre Today Mat. 2:30. "Schneewittchen." Tonight at 8:15—"BUNDESBRUEDER."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. THE $1,000,000 DOLLS.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. Mats. Today, Tues., Thurs. & New Year's. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE. Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

CASINO Thea., B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & New Year's. New Musical Comedy LADY LUXURY with INA CLAIRE

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tues. & New Year's. MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY" Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

39th St. Theatre, Begin'g Mon. Ev., Dec. 28 Seats Now. MARIE DRESSLER in the New Farce, "A MIX-UP."

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PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way Evgs. 8:30. First Mat. Today 2:30. LYDIA LOPOKOVA In a New Comedy. "JUST HERSELF"

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Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Today, Wed., N. Year's 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS All Seats, $2.00.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25, 50 & 75c. MAY IRWIN "WIDOW BY PROXY" Next Week—THE MIDNIGHT GIRL.

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Today at 2. Carmen. Farrar, Bori; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Reiss, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Evg. Concert. Arrigo Serato, celebrated Italian Violinist; Gadski; Schlegel. Entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Delaunois; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $4). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
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Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MARCELLA SEMBRICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN-POLISH RELIEF FUND FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 2nd, at 2:30. 2nd Violin Recital Zimbalist Seats at Box Office (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

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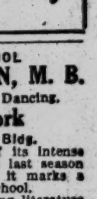

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